Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—June 9

Sun Rises	4 41 A M
Sun Sets	7 15 P M
Day's Length	14 h 34 m
High Water at Southport	1 46 A M
High Water at Wilmington	3 26 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 9.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 66°; 8 p. m., 82°; maximum, 83°; minimum, 64°; mean, 73°.

Rainfall for the day, .60; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2.94.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. June 8th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The barometer has fallen slightly along the southeast Atlantic and Gulf coasts and decidedly over the Northwest during the past twelve hours. A storm of considerable energy is developing from the Northwest. Conditions indicate generally fair weather, with occasional local showers or thunderstorms for this locality and rising temperature Wednesday.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Rain has fallen generally east of the Mississippi river and continues over the Tennessee valley and the Atlantic coast States. Fair weather prevails over the Southwest. It is cooler from the central Gulf northeast. Heavy rainfalls are reported as follows: Blacksville, S. C., 3.68; Charlotte, N. C., 2.08; Lumberton, N. C., 1.64 inches.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 7.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 7.0 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Crrolina—Rain, probably clearing in the western portion; northeasterly winds.

OUTLINES.

An amendment to the Tariff bill placing raw cotton on the dutiable list at 20 per cent. ad valorem was adopted by the Senate after a spirited debate. —— The sugar schedule was considered in the Republican Senatorial caucus yesterday; an amendment to the Tariff bill fixing the rate at one and ninety-five hundredths of a cent per pound was accepted by an almost unanimous vote. —— Five cars smashed in a collision of freight trains on the R. F. and P. railroad. —— In the U. S. Court at Asheville, N. C., argument was heard in the injunction case of the Southern Railway Company vs. Gov. Russell and the N. C. Railroad Co. —— Twelve hundred delegates are in attendance at the convention of the Master Car-builders' Association, Old Point Comfort, Va. —— The case of the suspected filibuster Three Friends will be carried to the U. S. Court of Appeals at New Orleans. —— The Weather Bureau reports as to cotton show that the crop is backward; tobacco is not doing so well in North Carolina. —— The trial of officers and directors of the American Tobacco Co., indicted for conspiracy, began yesterday in New York city. —— A terrific explosion in a fireworks factory at Chicago injured a number of people; the loss of building and contents is estimated at $60,000. —— A mortgage for fifty million dollars was filed in Chicago by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co. to the Union Trust Co., of New York. —— A serious labor riot, attended with loss of life, occurred at Minonk, Ill., coal mines. —— The General Synod of the Lutheran Church in the United States is in session at Mansfield, Ohio. —— The Powers to whom Greece has intrusted her interests show no signs of yielding to the Turkish demands; stormy scenes have taken place at the peace coaference because of German obstruction. —— Yesterday's New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1¼ per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1@1¼ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 7 11-16c; flour firm; wheat—spot firm, corn—spot steady, No. 2 29c at elevator and 30c afloat; rosin firm—strained common to good $1.70@1.75; spirits turpentine firm at 27½@28c.

The English papers as a rule are not giving that silver commission much encouragement. But encouragement wasn't expected.

An Indiana man who refused a pension has been declared mad by an Indiana court. Maybe he was mad because it wasn't big enough.

The New York banks are reported to have $47,000,000 above the required reserve "that they don't know what to do with." Let them send it down this way and we'll show 'em what to do with it.

Edmond Mason, who lives in Brooklyn, holds the record as a most frightful snorer. He snored so shockingly the other night that he frightened a child so that it died the following morning.

A New Jersey justice has decided that riding a bicycle for pleasure on Sunday is illegal, but if a fellow takes headers enough to see no fun in it it would probably be all right and strictly lawful.

Senator Morgan and Hon. Jerry Simpson reciprocate sentiments as to Hon. T. B. Reed, but Mr. Morgan has the advantage of Jerry. He can fire away at Thomas and Thomas can't sit down on him.

It will not be the fault of the loyal subjects of Victoria if her jubilee should not prove a popular success. It is estimated that at least 4,000,000 bottles of champagne will be popped on that occasion, and an inestimable number of bottles of beer.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 68. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,300

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Col. Pat Donan, the festive editor, who once lived and scintillated in Raleigh, is now a denizen of British Columbia, and pronounces it a country of marvellous mineral richness. He says he saw in one of the mines "a four-inch vein of pure, yellow gold." To the average editor a vein of gold looks very wide.

When leaving New York for Europe Hon. Chauncey M. Depew asked if he could tell them when he got on the other side that "we had crossed the Rubicon?" Well, it doesn't matter what Chauncey tells them. They know him pretty well by this time.

Several cannon stolen from West Point last March have been found in Frankfort, Germany, to which city they had been shipped and sold to an "old metal man." Two of them were captured from Santa Anna during the Mexican war.

The fake artist is abroad in Iowa His latest is a story about an absent minded farmer who in 1893, during the panic, buried $50,000, forgot all about it, and is now about to die in a poorhouse. Some of these fakeists delude themselves with the belief that there is no hereafter.

A grocery firm failed in Indianapolis, Ind., the other day, and filed accounts amounting to $1,400 against the most prominent citizens of the town. One against Benjamin Harrison for 30 cents. Slow collections was the cause of the failure.

A Pennsylvania widow has rejected a bequest of $200,000 by her deceased husband on condition that she remain single. She will claim the widow's one-half right, and the option to remain single or take in a partner.

If the reports be true some of the Illinois Solons can now pay off their mortgages. It cost the gas companies $350,000 and the cable road companies $750,000 to secure legislation that they wanted.

In the production of coal this country ranks second only to England, and is rapidly catching up to her. In the production of copper we lead the world. But the coal men and copper men both want more protection.

Duluth, Minn., now has the assurance that some of her policemen stay awake of nights. One of them saw a "war vision" in the sky about three o'clock the other morning. But perhaps he dreamed he saw it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUNIUS DAVIS—Notice.
STR. WILMINGTON—Schedule.
SAUNDERS & MARSHALL—Waterm'ns

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Grocery clerk.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. L. Player, of Burgaw, is in the city.

— Mr. J. A. McNeill, of Shallotte, arrived last evening.

— Mr. A. F. Bowen, of Raleigh, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. M. Young, of Raleigh, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. Frank Andrews, of Jacksonville, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. J. Woodward, of Greenville, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Messrs. B. W. and J. W. Brinkley, of Bolton, N. C., were among yesterday's visitors.

— Mr. Benjamin Sanderlin, of Albemarle, takes the position of clerk at the Bonitz House.

— Mr. Jacob Powell, of Long Creek, was in the city yesterday calling on wholesale merchants.

— Mr. Wilkes C. M. Keithan, of Lockwood's Folly, was here yesterday visiting wholesale merchants.

— Dr. Leinsten Duffie, of Newbern, passed through the city yesterday from a trip to South Carolina.

— Mr. C. L. Haywood, of Bunting's Pharmacy, has gone to Durham, his wife's home, to spend several days.

— Mr. H. E. Bonitz left last evening for Raleigh to attend a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the A. & M. College.

— Dr. Goodman, of Town Creek, was in the city yesterday en route for Morehead City to attend the meeting of the North Carolina Medical Association.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Sharkey-Maher fight takes place in New York city to-day.

— Mr. F. G. Punke advertises for a young man to work in a grocery store.

— The Ministering Circle of King's Daughters will meet this afternoon at the residence of the president, Mrs. Chas. H. King.

— The auditing committee of the Board of County Commissioners held a meeting last night for the purpose of auditing the bills against the county.

— In the account of the Board of Aldermen's proceedings in yesterday's issue of the STAR, the name of Mr. D. S. Bender, elected lieutenant of police, was unintentionally omitted.

— Ben Smith, the colored man who entered the residence of Mr. F. J. Gooding early Sunday night, has been turned loose; Mayor Wright holding that it was a case of "mistaken houses."

— The pastor, Rev. R. A. Willis, being absent from the city in attendance at Trinity College Commencement, Rev. R. C. Beaman will conduct the usual prayer meeting and lecture services at Grace M. E. Church to-night.

— Messrs. Marshall & Saunders, commission merchants, yesterday received a car-load of fine Dixie watermelons, and in accordance with their usual generosity sent the STAR one of the melons, which was enjoyed as well as appreciated.

— While the family of Mr. W. H. Tharp, residing in Macumber's alley, between Chesnut and Mulberry streets, were absent from home Monday afternoon some one forced an entrance through a window and carried off a small quantity of groceries.

— At the regular monthly meeting of Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, held Monday night, Mr. R. H. Northrop tendered his resignation as president, which was accepted, and Mr. H. J. Gerken was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—15 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1 bale cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 65 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—98 casks spirits turpentine, 81 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—47 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls rosin, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—18 casks spirits turpentine, 183 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 103 casks; rosin, 278 bbls; tar, 40 bbls; crude turpentine, 32 bbls.

Seamen's Friend Society.

The new reading room of the Seamen's Friend Society will shortly be opened. This is a public benefaction to a most worthy and neglected class—the seafaring men—and it appeals strongly to every intelligent citizen. The committee in charge of the undertaking will send an agent with written authority to receive from those friendly to the cause contributions of new and old books of light and wholesome literature suitable for the sailors' library. It is hoped that every household will contribute one volume which will be duly acknowledged by the committee; bound volumes are preferred, but pictorial magazines will also be gratefully accepted.

Death of Harry Lee Prempert.

The STAR regrets very much to learn of the death of Master Harry Lee Prempert, which occurred at 10.40 o'clock last night at the family residence, No. 910 Princess street. He was next to the oldest son of Mr. Arthur Prempert, and was a few months over 18 years of age.

Harry was a victim of typhoid fever, and had been a sufferer from that disease for more than two weeks. The sympathy of numerous friends goes out to the bereaved family.

Marriage to Take Place This Evening.

At 6.30 o'clock this evening Mr. A. F. Bowen, of Raleigh, and Miss Isabelle Carew Woodward, a daughter of Col. W. J. Woodward, will be united in marriage at the First Presbyterian church, Mr. Bowen arrived yesterday, accompanied by Mr. S. M. Young, of Raleigh. Mr. Geo. J. Woodward, of Greenville, also arrived yesterday be present at the marriage.

Magistrate's Court.

Three cases were disposed of by Justice Bunting yesterday:

Henrietta Hill, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was adjudged guilty, but judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs.

Martha Dudley and Wright Singletary, both colored, were tried for stealing a goat, but were discharged.

Bible Lectures.

The fourth and last of the series of Bible lectures at the Young Men's Christian Association will be given next Friday night, when Dr. Hoge will speak on "The history of the Bible; its authors, languages, compilation, translations and preservation." Women, as well as men, are invited to attend, and there will be no charge for admission.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents. This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

MATRIMONIAL.

Miss Gertrude Leslie Cunningham and Mr. Stephen H. Chadbourn.

St. James' Episcopal church was the scene of another happy event yesterday morning in the marriage of Mr. Stephen H. Chadbourn and Miss Gertrude Leslie Cunningham.

The wedding was set for 7.45 o'clock, and promptly at the appointed hour, while the organ, under the master hand of Mr. E. P. Boatwright sent forth the beautiful strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, the bridal party entered the church and proceeded up the main aisle, where the happy couple were joined together as man and wife by Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D., rector of St. James' church.

After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the residence of Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Sr., where a wedding breakfast was partaken of. Mr. and Mrs. Chadbourn left on the 9 o'clock Atlantic Coast Line train for a visit to Western North Carolina.

Miss Serena Chadbourn, sister of the groom, was maid of honor, and Mr. Chas. C. Chadbourn, brother of the groom, best man. The ushers were Messrs. W. M. Atkinson and H. M. Chase.

The bride was becomingly attired in white, and carried a handsome bouquet of "American Beauties" and "La France" roses, while the maid of honor carried a large bouquet of carnations.

The groom is a son of Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Sr., and is one of Wilmington's popular young men. He is bookkeeper for the National Bank of Wilmington. The bride is a lovely young lady, a native of New York.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Boston, 8; Pittsburg, 4.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Cleveland at Baltimore.
Louisville at Boston.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	25	9	.735
Boston	25	13	.675
Cincinnati	24	15	.648
New York	19	15	.558
Cleveland	20	16	.555
Pittsburg	19	17	.527
Brooklyn	19	18	.513
Philadelphia	20	19	.512
Louisville	16	21	.444
Chicago	14	23	.378
Washington	9	25	.264
St. Louis	8	21	.205

Rain prevented all the games scheduled for yesterday except the Boston-Pittsburg game, and the Pirates, no doubt, wish that they also had been visited by a shower.

Cincinnati to-day opens a series of three games with New York, and if the Giants are fortunate to capture all three they will gain third place.

The Senators and the Browns will try conclusions to-day, likewise to-morrow and next day.

The Women's Exposition at Charlotte.

The success of the Women's Exposition of the Carolinas, which is now being held at Charlotte, has been such as to justify the management in its continuation until Saturday, the 13th.

The S. A. L., always alive to the interest of the cities and towns along its line, have granted a continuance of the one fare rate for the round trip until the 10th inst. The limit is five days, giving an excellent opportunity to see Charlotte and the Exposition.

The sales feature of the Exposition has now begun in earnest and bargains of all kinds are offered. Almost all of the goods exposed are for sale, including pictures from the studios of America's best artists.

Loyal Carolinians will make an honest effort to see the results of the effort of the Women of Mecklenburg as shown in the Women's Exposition of the Carolinas.

C. F. & Y. V. Case to be Heard To-Day in Asheville.

To-day in Asheville, Judge Charles H. Simonton, of the United States Circuit Court, will give a supplementary hearing in the cause of the Farmers, Loan and Trust Company, of New York, vs. the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company. Special Master Eugene S. Martin, A. G. Ricaud, Esq., and Geo. Rountree, Esq., left at 12.15 Sunday on the private car of the officials of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, to be present at the hearing.

Mount Airy Granite.

Mr. R. Percy Gray, of Greensboro, President of the Mount Airy Granite Company, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. He will go down to Southport to-day on business connected with the stone which is being hauled over the C. F. & Y. V. for use in the construction of the emplacements for the government fortifications, and which is being furnished by the Mount Airy Company.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. London.

The remains of Mrs. Emily B. London, who died last Sunday in New York city, as reported in the STAR, arrived here yesterday evening by train on the Atlantic Coast Line and were taken to the residence of Mr. R. D. Cronly, corner Third and Chesnut streets. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. M. Crouly and two children, and Mrs. Fanny Barry accompanied the remains. The funeral will take place this (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock from the residence.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

THE FEDERAL COURT.

JUDGE PURNELL WILL ANNOUNCE APPOINTMENTS SHORTLY.

Governor Russell's Engagements — The Agricultural Department—Base Ball —Condition of Crops in the Eastern District.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 8.

Judge Thos. R. Purnell returned from Washington, D. C., to-day. It is expected that some movement will be made in a few days in the appointment of a clerk for the Federal Court here. Judge Purnell will announce his United States Commissioners appointments in a few days.

The Board of Trustees of the Agricultural Department will meet to-morrow. Among other things plans will be accepted for the new hospital building authorized by the Legislature, and it is hoped to have it completed by the repairing of the college in the Fall.

Governor Russell goes to Trinity Wednesday evening, to be present at the commencement exercises.

The Capital Club gives its June german this evening, which will be the closing event of a bright social season.

Raleigh and Henderson will play a game of base ball here on the 14th inst. George Stephens will probably pitch for Raleigh.

Prof. Geo. D. Meares has leased the Metropolitan Hall for a term of five years.

The County Commissioners will order an election this evening for Raleigh township to vote on the question of issuing $50,000 worth of bonds for school purposes.

The chapel at Caraleigh cotton mills, which is being erected by several liberal citizens, is nearly completed.

The Governor's council will have an early meeting, when the State printing matter will be settled.

Governor Russell presents the diplomas to the graduating class at the A. & M College to-morrow.

The week ending Monday, June 7th, has been generally favorable throughout North Carolina. Although the temperature is still comparatively low, on account of cool nights, the warmer days and frequent showers this week have caused perceptible growth in crops and improved prospects generally. The rainfall averaged about an inch for the State. It is still too dry over a few of the counties in the northeast and extreme south portions. Cotton, though small, has good stand, is fresh in appearance, and the outlook for that crop is not discouraging. The wheat and oats harvest has just begun in southern counties, with fine prospects. Considerable damage by hail occurred May 29th in eight counties.

EASTERN DISTRICT.—The past week has been generally favorable for all crops in this section. While not up to the normal, the weather was warmer, with fine showers, causing a perceptible improvement in crops. It is still dry in some northeastern and in a few southern counties. Crops, though small, are clear of grass and growing nicely now. Cotton small, but good stand and fresh looking; lice have appeared at a few places. Corn has generally a bad stand, owing to damage by worms; in south portion some farmers have corn waist high. Tobacco is doing better at the end of the week; some plants reset in early part of week died out badly. Oats are rather poor; some being cut in the south. The stand of peanuts is fair to poor.

A severe hail storm occurred May 29th, with considerable damage to crops over limited portions of Bladen, Duplin and Onslow counties.

DR. HOGE IN RALEIGH.

[News and Observer.]

An older speaker than Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge might well have felt flattered at the distinguished audience which greeted this gifted young preacher last Sunday night on the occasion of his baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class of the A. and M. College. The pulpit power of his father and uncle has fallen into hands that have conserved it well; the greatness of those two men, he may never expect to exceed. For they have made the name of Hoge luminous in the list of great preachers.

Added to his special gifts of speech and impressiveness, young Dr. Hoge shows the traces of the accurate student in all his methods and the coloring of charming reading in all his gentle flow of speech. He stands like an orator, with a voice not unlike that of his uncle, Dr. Moses D. Hoge, under whose loving eye he grew up, and what is better his words are goodly with that heartfulness which comes only from a man deeply consecrated.

The auditorium was overflowed with the beauty and fashion and familyheads of Raleigh, and at the close of the masterpiece there was a profound sense of having been lifted as if by a strong hand. And that sermon will last in this community for many years to come.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The University.

47 TEACHERS, 413 STUDENTS, (SUMMER School 150), total 563. Board $6.00 a month, three Brief Courses, three Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers. Scholarships and Loans for the Needy. Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C. je 8 tf

Watermelons.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED 2,500 "DIXIE" Melons to be sold to-morrow. Lady Thompson Berries from Dr. E. Porter's farm are supplied to us twice a day.

SAUNDERS & MARSHALL, Second and Princess streets. je 8 tf

NEW ARRIVALS

Lowest Prices.

Beautiful Percales, Children's Wash Suits, Ladies' Underwear, Plain and Figured Organdies, Pretty Dimities, Colored Percaline Linings for Organdie Dresses.

Latest Styles in Slippers.

All Colors in Sailor Hats.

Very fine quality all wool Canvas Cloth for Skirts worth 50, only 35c. Black and Navy. Scrivens' Pat. Seam Drawers 89c.

MEN'S BLACK

Clay Worsted Suits $5 50

Lots of other goods.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. je 6 tf

STOVES AND RANGES,

OIL STOVES,

Casolene Stoves.

In fact anything you want for the kitchen.

I am adding the above line to my complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE AND Agricultural Implements

and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.

Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years experience.

My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.

Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.

je 24 tf

We call special attention to our pretty White Kid Opera Slippers, with Beaded Satin Bows for Ladies at $1, usually sold at $1 25. Many other kinds of Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants' Shoes on hand and arriving, as well as Gents' Low Shoes; that to be appreciated must all be seen. Remember we extend the invitation to everybody to look in our window, examine our stock and buy and wear our SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. je 6 tf

Notice.

SECTION TWO OF THE LOCAL TAXATION Law as enacted by the last General Assembly of North Carolina: "On Tuesday after the second Monday in August, within the year 1897, the Board of County Commissioners of every County shall cause an election to be held in every School District (Township) in their respective Counties upon the question of levying a special District (Township) tax for the Public Schools of said District (Township) and notice of this election shall be given by the County Commissioners at their regular June meeting, and such notice shall be published in the County papers and posted on the School houses of said District" (Township).

In compliance with the foregoing, the Election is ordered for the County of New Hanover on the day named.

F. W. FOSTER, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners. je 8 tf

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport and Carolina Beach at 9.30 a. m. and *3 p. m.
Leave for Beach only at 6.00 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 12.30 and *8.00 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m.
Fare on S. 15 Boat to pier and return 15 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 6 p. m.
*Connects at Fair with Yacht Undine. je 6 tf

Notice.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after the 10th day of June, 1897, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver. JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver. je 4 1w

SPECIAL OFFERINGS AT A. D. BROWN'S,

No. 29 North Front St.

Gent's Furnishings.

Just six dozen of these celebrated

Shirts, beautifully laundered, perfect fitting and just your size, only $1 each.

Gentlemen's Gauze Shirts, long and short sleeves, elegant quality, and only 25 and 50c each.

Gentlemen's Gauze Drawers, perfect fitting, any size, only 25 and 50c pair.

A special line of Gentlemen's Half Hose, Onyx Black, only 15c pair.

Ladies' Gauze and Ribbed Vests, 5c to 50c each.

Ladies's Bath Suits and Caps in Flannel and Mohair, $3.00 to $6.00 each.

Summer Corsets, all sizes, only 50c pair.

50 rolls Matting on Tuesday's steamer.

We have just received 12 dozen Negligee Shirts for gentlemen. Call and see them. They are only $1.00 each.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

Price List:

Line Ladies' Sailor Hats at 8c. A job Children's Lawn Caps at 7c. Duck Tam O'Shanter Caps at 13c. Colored Tam O'Shanter Caps at 8c. Boys' nice fine banded Straw Hats at 10c. Men's and Boys' Palmetto, wide brim, best quality, at 10c. All styles Trimmed Sailors at 25, 50, 75c, $1.00 and 1.50.

Ladies' nice Trimmed Hats, with flowers and ribbons at 50c.

Men's Odd Pants—Heavy Jeans at 99c. Pretty Cottonade at 39c. Special and best quality Linen Pants at 50c, worth $1.00. Fine Flannel Pants, all colors, at 75c and $1.00.

Gent's Linen Suits, nicely made for gents, at $2.87 a Suit.

Gent's nice all wool Suits at $4.00, 5.00 and 6.00 a Suit.

Good Suits at $2.95 and 3.95 a Suit.

Shoes for Ladies—Nice fine honest goods, clean stock, at 50, 60, 75c a pair.

Men's Shoes from 75, 90c, $1.00 and 1.25, and 1.89, 1.50 up to 2.50 and 3.00 a pair.

Children's Button Shoes, from 5's to 8's, at 19, 25, 35 and 50c a pair.

Children's Shoes, from 9's to 8's, for 25 to 50; from 9's to 11's, 35 to 75c; from 12's to 2's, for 50c to $1 25 a pair.

Ladies' Leather Belts from 10 to 15, 25, 35 and 50c.

Shirt Waist Sets—3 studs, 1 collar button, 1 pair linked cuff buttons, for 10, 25 and 50c a Set.

Gent's fine Shirt Sets, Studs, at 25, 50 and $1.00.

Cuff Buttons, 25, 35 and 50c.

Side Combs, Hair Pins, Finger Rings, Lock Bacelets, silver and gold-plated, and Curling Irons, from 5 to 10c.

Ladies' Corsets, something special, worth 50c, a nice clean job at 33c; sells every time it is shown.

Nice Umbrellas for 45, 50, 65, 75, 90c, $1.00 and up to 2.00. Umbrellas at bottom prices.

Large Sun Shades for buggies and carts at $1 40 each, all colors.

Dragon-colored Spool Cotton at 1c a spool. Four Lead Pencils at 1c. Six balls of Sewing Thread at 5c. One box of 8 ounces Clinch Shoes Nails at 5c. A heavy pair Half Soles at 10c. Six pairs heavy Shoe Laces at 5c. Two large sticks of Stove Polish at 5c. One box of fine Iron-Shine at 5c. One large bottle of Bixby's Shoe Polish at 5c, worth 10c. One quart bottle of good black Writing Ink at 23c.

Heavy Plaids at 3½c. Good Ginghams, 3½c.

You will find us at 113 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

my 30 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

THE NEW Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine WITH Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings, Easy Running, Quiet, Rapid, and Durable.

Purchasers say:
"It runs as light as a feather."
"Great improvement over anything so far."
"It turns drudgery into a pastime."
"The magic Silent Sewer."

All sizes and styles of sewing machines for Cloth and Leather.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

AGENTS. NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month.

Address

Wm. H. Bernard,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. H. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

It Touches the Spot

These Hot Days,

Strawberry Acid,

made from fresh ripe fruit, at the fountain of

JAMES D. NUTT,

je 5 tf The Druggist.

NOTICE.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, in the Fourth Circuit at Wilmington.

Charles O'Donnell Lee et al., against The Perquay Jackine Company and A. C. Rivard, Receiver of the Perquay Jackine Company.

The undersigned, heretofore appointed Master by a decree in the above cited cause, hereby notifies all holders of the mortgage bonds of the defendant company to produce the same before him at his office in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on or before the 15th day of June, 1897, and make due proof of same as required by said decree. E. E. BEAR, Master. my 30 15t

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1897

BRITISH SILVER.

During the last Presidential campaign some of the opponents of free silver took the position that free coinage would be mainly in the interest of British capitalists, who are large owners of the stock in our silver mines. Another strong point, they thought, was that Mexican silver miners could run their silver over here, have it coined and thus convert a sixty cent ounce of silver into $1.29. And then they declared that the people in Europe would smash up their old silverware and dump it on this country until we wouldn't know what to do with all the silver. And now on the top of all this they have turned their attention to the silver mines of New South Wales, which are said to be of astonishing richness, to show how we may expect to be buried under an avalanche of New South Wales silver if this country decides upon restoring it to its former status by independent action, or by common agreement with other nations.

We are told that we would be paying one dollar and twenty-nine cents an ounce for silver that sells in London at sixty cents and which does not cost over twenty cents an ounce to produce. If this were simply a matter in which only the silver miners were interested there might be some force in these warnings, but as they are not the only persons who are interested, the warnings do not amount to as much as they think they do, assuming that the mines they mention are as prolific as they say they are.

In the first place there would be no dumping of silver on this country for the world has use in one way or another for all the silver produced, and there would be no more danger of a flood of foreign silver in this country after we had resolved to admit it to the mints than there is now. All that would do would be to put the price of silver bullion up. If it went up in this country it would go up in other countries, for no man would sell bullion in London, or Berlin for sixty cents an ounce worth in the United States $1.29. Silver is like anything else which is in demand. When it is wanted, it is wanted, and the people who mine it are generally people who can afford to hold it if by holding it there would be a prospect of doubling the price. Controlling the silver output they could control the price, especially when one of the leading nations helped them by fixing the price. Silver has been selling at about sixty cents an ounce for some time simply because it had only a commercial value, and there was no nation which put a higher price on it than that, so if the bullion owners sold at all they had to sell at such price as they could get. As the bullion could not be coined it had to be sold as merchandise just as iron, copper, lead or any other metal would be, and therefore there was no prospect by combination of materially enhancing its value without the co-operation of some leading nation.

But why should the cost of producing silver be used as an argument against it any more than the cost of producing gold should be made an argument against gold? It doesn't cost half as much to produce gold now as it did twenty years ago, but is gold valued any the less on that account? With the cheaper processes now in use for separating the gold from other metals ores are now worked that ten years ago would be thrown on the the dump as worthless, and this gold is gathered at less cost dollar for dollar than silver is. If the new gold fields of South Africa, Venezuela, Alaska and British Columbia be anything like as rich as they are said to be, ten years hence gold will be more abundant than silver, and if the value depends upon their relative scarcity of silver will be the scarcer and ought to be the more valuable metal.

But the cost of production should have no weight in determining the price of either gold or silver for if it had their values would be constantly fluctuating with the cost of production and going down as the cost of production decreased. They should both, as money metals, have a fixed value, regardless of the cost of production, which varies in different countries, in different sections of the same country and even in different mines in the same section. Stability is one of the essential requisites of a money metal. Gold has stability now regardless of the amount produced or the cost of production simply because it is a recognized money metal the world over and silver was quite as stable as gold while the nations treated it as a money metal and did not bar their mint gates against it and give gold the exclusive right of way. It was doing that put $1.29 silver down to 60 cents an ounce. Undo it, throw open the gates and silver would immediately go back to where it was then, regardless of the amount produced or the cost of production. As this would be its world value there would be no danger of burying this country under piles of New South Wales of Mexican silver or of old silverware. The people who produce or have these would find use enough for them in Europe and in the silver-using countries of the East.

MINOR MENTION.

If Commissioner Calhoun, who has returned from Cuba, has been correctly reported, the Spaniards did not capture him with their polite attentions after his arrival in Havana; and yet with the exception of the fact that he speaks as one especially selected, what he has to say, as far as known, adds little or nothing to the information that was already in possession of the Government and generally known by those who take any interest in the progress of events in the island and read the papers. From the beginning of the insurrection until the present time newspaper correspondents have told the story of blood, savagery and destruction, notwithstanding the rigid censorship exercised by the authorities to prevent the true condition from being made known to the world. And all the correspondents have written has been substantially confirmed by the official reports of our consuls and of Consul General Lee. If American citizens had no interests in the island, if our commerce with Cuba was not destroyed and the many millions of dollars invested in Cuban property in a fair way of being wiped out, there would be justification enough in the name of humanity for intervention to put an end to that horrid strife, in which the torch of the incendiary and the edicts of starvation and extermination are playing such a ghastly part. We can sympathize with the Armenians thousands of miles distant while this blood curdling tragedy is being enacted almost within sight of our shores without raising a hand to stop it, even when eight out of ten of our people say "stop it."

* * *

Senator Vest and the Senators who supported him did their best to prevent the taxation of timber, but were defeated, and what is more, were defeated by the votes of Democratic Senators. Those of them who defended themselves for voting against putting timber on the free list, did it on the ground that this is a revenue tariff, when not one of them would have voted that way if some of their constituents were not interested in the lumber business. While denying that he was a protectionist, Senator Bacon, of Georgia, admitted as much last Saturday when he opposed putting timber on the free list because it would injuriously affect the timber interests of his State. How little there is in the revenue contention was shown by the statement of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, Monday, when he called attention to the fact that out of the $540,000,000 worth of lumber consumed last year only $7,500,000 worth was imported. This means that to get revenue out of $7,500,000 the people would be taxed on $540,000,000 worth. If the tax was only on what is imported it would be comparatively a small matter, but as soon as the tax goes on the foreign lumber then the price of the lumber that had been competing with it goes up proportionately, and the people pay a higher price on every foot they use.

* * *

There is perhaps no department in revenue raising which requires more discriminating judgment than the imposition of taxes on spirits, tobacco, etc., which are largely manufactured and so generally used. It requires discrimination to draw the line so as to secure the most revenue without offering a temptation to the blockade runner, thus putting a premium on law-breaking and at the same time depriving the Government of the revenue it might get if this temptation were not offered. President Rice, of the Spirit Distillers' Association, estimates that the Government annually loses $20,000,000 by illicit distilling. The higher the tax of course the greater the temptation to do an illicit business, because the greater the profit. And so with tobacco. Every cent added to the tax is that much more temptation to illicit traffic. This is one of the strongest arguments against excess in that kind of taxation, for there are people enough who will evade the law even when the profits are small, and there will be more when the profits are increased. The high tax not only deprives the Government of revenue, but has a tendency to increase the demoralization among the people who traffic in the things taxed.

The Chattanooga *Times* reminds the Atlanta *Journal* that it is mistaken in the assertion that "the first experiment in working negroes in a cotton mill is to be tried in Charleston," as negroes had been employed in cotton mills in slavery days, and have been in several mills since the war.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1 00 at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: crops now three weeks behind. Farmers are well up with their work and reports are that there is no grass.

— Salisbury *Truth*: A counterfeiting outfit was found near the Vance Cotton Mills last week. Judging from the way they were scattered around, the operators have either made a new outfit or quit the business.

— Louisburg *Times*: Mr. Stephen G. Sturges, father of Col. W. E. Sturges, one of the owners of the Portis gold mine, in this county died at the home of the Colonel on Saturday morning last. He was in his 88th year and had been a resident of this county since 1867.

— Lincoln *Journal*: Somebody is engaged in counterfeiting in a small way hereabouts. Quite a number of counterfeit nickels have been passed on our business men. Encouraged by their success with the small coin, the law-breakers are striking higher. Capt. F. A. Tobey had a counterfeit dollar passed on him Saturday night. The coin is a good imitation of the genuine and will easily deceive one who does not examine it carefully.

— Asheboro *Courier*: A new roller flour mill is being erected near the depot at Randleman. Dr. T. C. Walker and Mr. W. J. Glass are owners. —— A pipe factory is also on foot. The proprietors of the new enterprise are Messrs. B. B. Walker, J. J. Newlin and others. The pipes are to be made or corn cobs. —— Mr. W. Gould Brokaw, the owner of a handsome lodge about fourteen miles from Asheboro, in this county, has purchased Shepherd mountain as a game reserve.

— Newton *Enterprise*: Mr. Alonzo Lutz called in to see us to-day and delivered us a sick wheat, bold cheat, or speltz, sent us by Mr John C. Warlick, of Crimsic, N. C. This is a newly discovered growth among wheat, and it is said to be poisonous and will make persons very sick after eating bread if much of it is mixed in the flour. The growth is evidently a cross between wheat and cheat as it bears a resemblance of each. A sample of the growth can be seen at our office.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Democrats snapped up that Missouri district in a manner which must be very discouraging to Republican Congressman who are now representing districts that used to be Democratic.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Brer John Wanamaker has abandoned the Republican party and is now leading the "Hard Times" choir with a tearful voice There has evidently been a sudden drop in the sales at his bargain counter, and he believes that the country is now on the verge of the demnition bow-wows.—*New Orleans State, Dem*

—— The discharged workingmen at Wilmerding did no good by tearing up McKinley pictures. They would have been more sensible if they had kicked themselves for being taken in by the humbug and false pretense of the last campaign. They did the voting. The pictures were not to blame—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

—— Secretary of the Treasury Gage believes at least in making the people feel good whether good times are coming or not, so he is going around the country telling the people to prepare for prosperity. The administration prophet of better days also gave h's attention to alchemy a few days ago, without satisfactory results. The people will applaud Secretary Gage when they see the times he talks about; still it is encouraging to have the hope aroused that they are on the way.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Practical Philosophy.—"What's the use of crying over spilt milk?" So saying the milkman turned cheerfully to the pump and supplied the deficiency.—*Truth*

— Mrs. Greene—Tell me, aren't there any expresses running to your town?

Mrs. Gray—"Of course there are; plenty of them. Why do you ask?"

Mrs. Greene—"My husband has told me that he has seen your husband almost every night on his way home, and he always had more than he could carry."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Irate Customer—See here. That suit of clothes I bought of you yesterday is full of moth holes.

Dealer—Das is all recht, mine frent. Moths neffer eat cotton, an' ven ladies an' sheltiemens see does holes dey knows you vears high-priced all-voll goods—*Fun*

— She Scorned the Idea—"See here," said he. "I want it settled right now who is to be the man of the house from now on!"

"You are, of course," said she. "Do you suppose I wish to be anything so insignificant, vacillating and contemptible as a man?"—*Typographical Journal.*

— "My wife," said the young man, in earnest tones, "is a jewel!"

"They all say that," said the elderly man, speaking apparently to the wall.

"But I know. Of course you won't believe it, but she watches me take my bicycle all to pieces without offering a single suggestion."—*Indianapolis Journal*

— Plain Sailing—"It seems to me," said one young woman, "that Harold talks more clearly on the tariff than any one else I have ever heard."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "He has the advantage of not knowing enough about it to get his ideas confused."—*Washington Star.*

— After the Proposal—She—"Why did you look so worried, Bertie? Did papa object?"

Bertie—"No, but he said: 'It's all right. You'll soon find out it's useless to kick when Nellie's head is set on anything.'"—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "You," said the man, "are not so hot."

The cucumber, thus rudely addressed, managed to remain cool and replied: "And you are not so many as you might be."

Then, to sustain its promise, it doubled the man up.—*Typographical Journal.*

— An Interpretation—"I wonder," said Mrs. Cumrox thoughtfully, "what that nice, old-fashioned lady means by putting 'P. P. C.' on her card."

"That means she is going away," replied her daughter.

"Oh, I see, and she wants us to know that she is going to travel in a Pullman palace car."—*Washington Star.*

One Hundred Doses One Dollar is peculiar to and truly only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is economy to buy Hood's. †

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of E. N. Carolina.

June 10, 11, Thursday and Friday, Rockshock and Coleraine.
June 13, Trinity Sunday, M P, S Paul's, Edenton.
June 13, Trinity Sunday, E P S John's, Edenton.
June 17, Thursday, M P, Holy Innocents, Avoca.
June 20, Sunday 1st after Trinity, M P, S Luke's, Washington county.
June 20, Sunday 1st after Trinity, E P, Advent, Roper.
June 23, Wednesday, M P, S Andrews, Columbia.
June 27, second Sunday after Trinity, M P, S David's, Scuppernong.
June 29, Tuesday, S Peter's day, M P, S James', Haslin.
June 30, Wednesday, M P, S Augustine's, Pantego.
July 1st, Thursday, M P, Yeatesville,
July 1st, Thursday, E P, S Thomas', Bath.
July 2, Friday, Communion, Bath.
July 4, third Sunday after Trinity, M P, S John's, Durham's Creek.
July 6, Tuesday, E P, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.
July 7, Wednesday, Communion, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.
July 8, Thursday, M P, S John's, Makelyville.
July 9, Friday, E P, Sladesville.
July 11, fourth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S George's, Hyde county.
July 12, Monday, E P, Fairfield.
July 13, Tuesday, E P, Swan Quarter.
July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S Paul's, Beaufort.
July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, E P, S Clement's, Beaufort.
Com.—Communion.
E P—Evening prayer.
M P—Morning prayer.
Holy communion at all morning services.
The children catechized when practicable.
The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop.
Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

His Romance.

"Of course there's a romance in my life," assented Fromer, when it was intimated that there was nothing of sentiment in his composition.

"'I felt when I saw her, 'tis she or none on earth,' is what Schiller wrote in his 'Bride of Messina.' That is exactly what I felt when I met the woman of my romance. Nobody can describe a woman. You can rave about her classic features, her speaking eyes, her neck like a pillar of marble touched with life, the graceful psyche knot that she twists to a crown of beauty, and all that kind of rant, but after it is done you can meet the woman and not know her. When I can picture a soul, I'll go into the business.

"Of course I was young when I met her. Otherwise I would have shown some slight imitation of sense and surrendered by degrees. Love at first sight is not uncommon, but it is restrained by a sense of propriety, by pride or by some other modifying influence. Every force in my being was co-operative. All impelled me to fall in love. There was no check, and I fell to the very depths.

"She refused me very prettily and very properly. I asked her if I could cherish no hope, intimating that to deprive me of hope would be immediately fatal. She gave me a very scant allowance. Then I went proudly away to win a fortune that I might lay it at her feet as an additional inducement. In four years I returned. The woman was there, just as I had left her, but not my ideal. While I was trying for moral strength enough to recall my vows she was mustering courage sufficient to tell me she was engaged to another man. She spoke first. Then I was so mad at the other fellow, whom I should have blessed, that I insisted she had broken my heart."—Detroit Free Press.

Marrying Made Pleasant.

All Gretna Green justices are not as frank as is E. C. Roberts of Lapeer, Mich. Squire Roberts—he is a justice of the peace, according to his stationery—makes a most candid bid for matrimonial fees. His letter heads are in themselves studies in open faced honesty of declaration, and if there is any yearning couple in the neighborhood of Lapeer that couple certainly yearns without cause, for the justice makes plain proclamation of his purpose. A letter head of his, sent hither by an admirer of his way of announcing himself, is decorated with a half tone portrait of the "judge," a soldierly looking fellow, who probably used to be an auctioneer, and under the cut is the designation, "The original and only exclusively matrimonial magistrate." Close beside and printed in cunning little letters is this alluring statement, "Office at the elevator or First National bank parlors, or wherever most convenient to swains," and below a further assertion is, "A fine line of high grade bridesmaids and groomsmen constantly on hand to assist in the service." Here are some other selections from the most remarkable letter head:

"Marriages solemnized promptly, accurately and eloquently. Plain ceremony—legal fee; osculation extra."

"Elopements a specialty. Night calls answered without extra charge. Consultation free."

Certainly if matrimony languishes in Michigan it is not the fault of advertising or of Judge Roberts.—Chicago Record.

Grant's Change of Complexion.

Colonel Parker, the Indian, had been diligently employed in these busy days helping to take care of General Grant's correspondence. He wrote an excellent hand, and as one of the military secretaries often overhauled the general's correspondence and prepared answers to his private letters. This evening he was seated at the writing table in the general's tent, while his chief was standing at a little distance outside talking with some of the staff. A citizen, who had come to City Point in the employ of the sanitary commission and who had been at Cairo when the general took command there in 1861, approached the group and inquired: "Where is the old man's tent? I'd like to get a look at him. Haven't seen him for three years." Rawlins, to avoid being interrupted, said, "That's his tent," at the same time pointing to it.

The man stepped over to the tent, looked in, and saw the swarthy features of Parker as he sat in the general's chair. The visitor seemed a little puzzled, and as he walked away was heard to remark, "Yes, that's him, but he's got all fired sunburned since I last had a look at him." The general was greatly amused by the incident and repeated the remark afterward to Parker, who enjoyed it as much as the others.—"Campaigning With Grant," by General Horace Porter, in Century.

Hints to Young Authors.

There is but one way for an author to get his wares before the editors, and that is to send his manuscript to the periodical to which he believes it to be best suited. If he deals with the principal publications, he can always feel certain of courteous treatment and honest dealings. Prices vary and depend entirely on the value of the material to the periodical. Editors are always glad to examine manuscripts sent to them, and, all talk to the contrary notwithstanding, are anxious to discover unknown talent.—Edward W. Bok in Ladies' Home Journal.

HADRIAN'S VILLA.

A Ruin of Bewildering Extent Eighteen Miles From Rome.

A drive of half an hour brings you to the fine avenue of cypresses that serves as introduction to the villa of Hadrian. A short afternoon was all the time we could give to a place that might profitably be studied for days. It is therefore only a simple and very brief impression that I can offer of the ruins. They lie on a high plateau, now planted with an extensive olive orchard. Peasants—men, women and children—were in the trees, mounted on ladders or nested in the branches. Their laughing faces came out of the leaves as they gathered the fruit and sang a simple melody. The ruins seem more like those of a city than of the country residence of an emperor. They are simply bewildering in extent and variety. The guesses and conjectures of archaeologists have given them names, and you try and try to reconstruct the splendors of the painted porch, the guesthouse, the philosopher's walk, the chapels, the stadium, the natatorium, the triclinium, the hospital, the library and many other places.

There are wonderful substructures, massive heaps of wall, broken columns, great inclosed spaces—circular, square, oblong — beautiful pavements, heaps of broken marble, marvels of all kinds that you puzzle or dream over, trying in vain to get back into that old life, to put up walls and replace statues and restore splendors and people all with men and women, dignitaries, senators, strangers, slaves, sages and poets.

At last you sit down at the foot of a crooked old olive on the capital of a fallen column and sigh out your inward thankfulness that nature is always intelligible, always simple, while the neglected works of man so easily fall into confusion and doubt. All around was that warm, smiling landscape, sunny, genial, friendly, familiar. Hadrian in comparison seemed like a cold and obscuring mist, his ruins a curious puzzle, his grandeur a nightmare. He was a good chooser of sites. He knew the pretty lay of the land when he saw it. His villa stood in a lovely spot. Below lay the exquisite little artificial valley of Canopus, or Tempe, cut in the tufa rock. Formerly a famous temple of Serapis rose here, and thousands of worshipers came at the time of her festival to worship. During the excavations vast stores of Egyptian treasures were found here, which now form part of the collections of the vatican. Now Serapis and all who did her honor are gone forever, but the lovely little valley, with its rock terraces, still is there, growing green and flowery under the touch of spring. Peasants with white, long horned oxen were peacefully plowing its sacred soil. A gentle, sunny silence fell over it. The supreme goddess has resumed her sway these hundreds of years. Man seems such an accident in a place like this that we wonder how any of his scratches on the earth's surface, his heaped up pebbles, have survived the tooth of time.—Christian Register.

A Family Trait.

A phase of rural character that is not uncommon was illustrated by a farmer who called upon his lawyer the other day. He belongs to one of those families who have lived near the city for years, selling everything they produce at a good home market and saving some money in even the dullest times. He had brought in some things that he thought his lawyer might want at the house, and for 20 minutes haggled over a cent or two on the price of eggs and butter. When the farmer saw that the deal was likely to go against him, he induced the lawyer to throw in half a box of steel pens, and the trade was made.

Then the client told about a horse dicker he had with a neighbor, claiming that he had got about $5 the worst of it. This was the law business he had, and after another hour's talk he concluded to offer a compromise at $2.50, and if that was refused to sue, though the lawyer advised against it.

As the farmer was about to leave the lawyer inquired about a $10,000 mortgage owned by his client.

"Hain't had no interest on it for four years," was the reply, "but I cackerlate it's all right. The land's worth the money, and I s'pose I'll git it some time."

"There you have it," said the lawyer in telling of the affair. "I guess it's heredity. This man is just like his father and his grandfather. Their whole thought was to make money out of the farm. Like them, this man lives close and thinks of nothing but getting the highest possible price for all he sells. What he lays away is to be handed down. He'll put in half a day selling truck and won't talk three minutes about a $10,000 mortgage that isn't paying interest."—Detroit Free Press.

Little Delaware.

Delaware was the first state admitted to the Union and is the one to which Randolph of Roanoke referred contemptuously as having two counties at high tide and three at low tide. It is still governed by antiquated colonial machinery. The senate of its legislature consists of nine members only. Delaware is one of the states which has no lieutenant governor, and therefore from out of these nine members one is chosen as presiding officer, and the other eight are the lawmaking body. The state is divided into three counties—New Castle, which includes the city of Wilmington; Kent, which includes the capital city of Dover, and Sussex, the rustic southern county.

New Castle has several thousand more voters than Kent and Sussex combined, but the basis of representation in the Dover senate is the same for all three—three members from each county, and on any public question, therefore, in the senate, a minority of the people can by a two-thirds majority outvote the majority. The city of Wilmington casts about one-third of the total vote of the state, but it has only one representative in the senate. The house of representatives consists of 21 members chosen without reference to population, 7 from each county.—San Francisco Argonaut.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is any better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at R. R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:

"In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

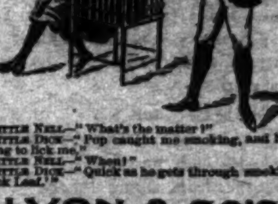
is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.



LITTLE NELL—"What's the matter?"
LITTLE DICK—"Pop caught me smoking, and he's going to lick me."
LITTLE NELL—"When?"
LITTLE DICK—"Quick as he gets through smoking 'Pick Leaf.'"

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.
The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July.

R. C. BEAMAN,
Presiding Elder.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	5	@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	45	@	47½
Virginia Meal	45	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	11	@	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8½	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	6¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	8	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N C Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 50	@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	4 50	@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	45
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	42½	@	45
Cow Peas	80	@	90
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	5
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	20 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	25
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	30
" " in bbls		@	25
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 80	@	1 90
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	80
Lisbon		@	
American		@	80
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	[illegible]
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden		@	[illegible]
C, Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	[illegible]
Mill, Prime		@	7 [illegible]
Mill, Fair	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Common Mill	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Inferior to Ordinary		@	[illegible]
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	[illegible]
" Sap	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
5x24 Heart	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
" Sap	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
6x20 Heart	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
" Sap	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	[illegible]
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	[illegible]
North Carolina	1 00	@	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE —Market steady; $1 30 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 23, 23½c, rosin firm, $1 32½, 1 37½; tar, firm $1.05 bid; crude turpentine quiet, $1 30, 1 70, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	103
Rosin	278
Tar	40
Crude Turpentine	33

Receipts same day last year—259 casks spirits turpentine, 865 bbls rosin, 99 bbls tar, 92 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅛c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	7¼	" "
Middling	7⅛	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—1 bale; same day last year 3.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 45@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 8—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@487 for demand and 485¾@486 for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@487 and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485½. Silver certificates 60@60¾. Government bonds were firm; fives, registered, 113¾; fives, coupon, 113¾; fours registered, 110¾; fours, coupon, 113¾; twos, registered, 96 State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 124; North Carolina fours 104 Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 8—Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 70@1 75. Spirits turpentine firm at 27½@28c.

SAVANNAH, June 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼, with sales of 1,760 casks; receipts 2,797 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged, sales — barrels; receipts 6,008 barrels.

CHARLESTON, June 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25, sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales 300 barrels; B, C, D $1 25 E F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 70, N $1 85, W G $2 00, W W $2 25.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The cotton market opened dull and steady and unchanged to five points higher. Early cables at hand when our market opened were not satisfactory, but later advances were of favorable purport and our market steadily advanced. The improvement being stimulated by contradictory cotton crop reports which had a bullish average as received from private sources, indicating a backward growth on account of cool nights and of some damage to the plant by insects, while claims of an over growth of grass through excessive moisture at some points were also received The market in the main showed a firmer under tone than has been apparent for some time. Fears of a bullish bureau report next Thursday at noon also led to covering. The market showed increased business to-day with some outside interest reported and other signs of returning speculative activity based on the continued unfavorable crop reports. At the best point the market showed an advance of 5 to 11 points over yesterday's figures and was finally steady at a net improvement of 8 to 10 points.

NEW YORK, June 8—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7 11-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales 78,100 bales; January 6 90, February 6 93, March 6 98, May —, June 7 23, July 7 24, August 7 24, September 7 01, October 6 86, November 6 84, December 6 86

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7 11-16c; middling gulf 7 15-16c; sales of 1,009 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 189 bales; gross 2,047 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,250 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 1,090 bales; forwarded 1,012 bales; sales 1,009 bales; sales to spinners 681 bales; stock (actual) 131,790 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,169 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,430 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,090 bales; stock 277,808 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 8,124 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,500 bales; to France 100 bales; to the Continent 23,813 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,567,404 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,959,131 bales; exports to France 685,081 bales; exports to the Continent 2,062,847 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

June 8.—Galveston, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 412 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7 9-16, net receipts 37 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅞, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7 11-16, net receipts 70 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 1 bale; Philadelphia, firm at 7 15-16, net receipts — bales; Savannah, dull at 7¼, net receipts 13 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 7-16, net receipts 450 bales, Mobile, nominal at 7¼, net receipts — bales; Memphis, dull at 7 3-16, net receipts 95 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 114 bales; Charleston, steady at 7¼, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 8—Evening.—Flour firm and held higher, without actual change from yesterday's figures; winter extras $3 35@3 65. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 New York 77¾c afloat to arrive; options opened and advanced all day, showing particular strength at the close on a squeeze of July shorts; other bull factors were light Northwest receipts, indifferent crop news, strength at Berlin, closing 1@1¼c net higher; No. 2 red June 75½@75¾, closed at 75¾c; July 73¾@74½c, closed at 74¾c; September 73⅛@73¾c, closed at 70¾c. Corn—spot steady; No. 2 28c at elevator and 30c afloat; options opened firm and advanced on bad crop news, but later reacted under better weather predictions and closed only ⅛@⅜c net higher; June closed at 29⅜c; July closed 29⅜c; August closed at 30⅛c. Oats—spot firm; No. 2 21½c; options firm and a trifle more active, closing ⅛c higher; June 22; July closed at 22½c. Lard dull; Western steam $3 80 July $3 85, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $4 10; South American $4 50 compound $3 87½ @4 12½. Pork was steady. Butter was quoted as follows; Western creamery 11@15c; do. factory 7½@10½c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 9½@12c; State dairy 10@14½c; do. creamery 11@15. Cheese quiet; State large 8¼c; small 7¾@8c; Western, part skims 4@6½c; full skims 2½@3c. Eggs were steadier; State and Pennsylvania 11½@12; Western fresh 10½@11c; Southern $2 55@2 70 per 30 dozen cases. Petroleum dull. Cotton seed oil dull. Rice steady. Molasses barely steady. Peanuts quiet. Potatoes steady; New York $1 25@1 50; Southern new $3 50@4 50. Cabbages per barrel or crate $1 00@1 25. Tomatoes per carrier $1 00@1 15. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; Cordova 11½@17½c, sales of 250 bags Santos, No 12 spot 12c; 750 bags Rio Nos. 7 7½c Costa and freight; 1,600 bags Maracaibo, P. T. 600 bags Savanilla, P. T. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 2⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 3⅛; sales 900 bags Muscovado 89 test 2⅝c; refined sugar strong.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Wheat closed today at the top a 2⅜c bulge for the July option. Shorts were responsible for the advance. cold weather and widespread crop damage reports developing a decided scare among them. Corn and oats shared in the strength, advancing ⅛@⅜c and ⅛@⅜; respectively. Provisions were strong early, but lost most of the advance before the session closed.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 69½@71½; No 3 spring 66½@68¾; No 2 red 74½. Corn—No 2, 24½@24⅝. Oats No. 2 18½c; No. 2 white free on board 21½@23½c; No. 3 white free on board 20@23c. Mess pork per barrel $7 70 @7 75. Lard, per 100 lbs $3 50@3 52½. Short rib sides, loose. $4 15@4 35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 00@5 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 50@4 62½. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—July 67½@67½, 66½, 67½, 69½c; September 63⅜@63½, 64⅜, 63⅜, 63⅜@63⅜c; December 66½@66½, 67⅜, 66¼, 67c. Corn—June 24@24½, 24⅜ 24, 24½@24½c; July 24⅜@24½, 25, 24⅜, 24⅞@24⅞; September 25⅜@25¾, 26⅛, 25⅜, 25⅞. Oats—No. 2 July 18½, 18½, 18⅛, 18½c; September 18½, 18⅝, 18@18⅛, 18½c. Mess pork—July $7 70, 7 77½, 7 67½, 7 67½; September $7 75, 7 85, 7 75, 7 75. Lard—July $3 55, 3 60, 3 55, 3 55; September $3 62½, 3 70, 3 62½, 3 65. Short ribs—July $4 25, 4 30, 4 25, 4 27½; September $4 30, 4 35, 4 30, 4 32½.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No 2 red spot and June 77½@77¾c; July 71@71½c; August 67⅝@69¼c; Southern wheat by sample 75@80 Corn strong; mixed spot and June 29@29½c; July 29@29½c; August 29½@29⅝c; September 29⅝@30c; steamer mixed 27½@27¾c; Southern white 31@31½c, do yellow 30c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white 27½@28c; No. 2 mixed 24@24½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, June 8.—4 P. M.—Cotton—spot dull and prices unchanged. American middling 4⅛d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export, and including 5,700 American. Receipts since last reported 16,000 bales, of which 8,600 were American. Futures opened quiet but steady with a moderate demand, and closed firm at the advance. American middling (l m c): June 4 5-64d buyer; June and July 4 4-64d buyer; July and August 4 3-64d seller; August and September 3 63-64@3 63-64d buyer; September and October 3 56-64d buyer; October and November 3 51-64d value; November and December 3 48-64@3 49-64d seller; December and January 3 47-64d buyer; January and February 3 47-64d buyer; February and March 3 47-64@3 48-64d buyer; March and April 3 48-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Schr Eva A Danenhower 217 tons, Johnson, Philadelphia, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Pawnee, 859 tons, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Schr Tacoma, 209 tons, Matheson, Jeremie, Hayti, J T Riley & Co.

Steamship Croatan, 836 tons, Chichester, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Pawnee—319 bales cotton, 320 bbls spirits, 213 do rosin, 633 do tar, 20 do pitch, 38 cases cotton goods, 47,200 shingles, 54,087 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 9, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Tacoma (Br), 209 tons, Matheson, Jas T Riley & Co.
Senator Sullivan, 654 tons, Crockett, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Colin Archer (Nor), 657 tons, Nielsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Lilly (Swed), 506 tons, Kastman, Jas T Riley & Co.

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 10 D&W tf

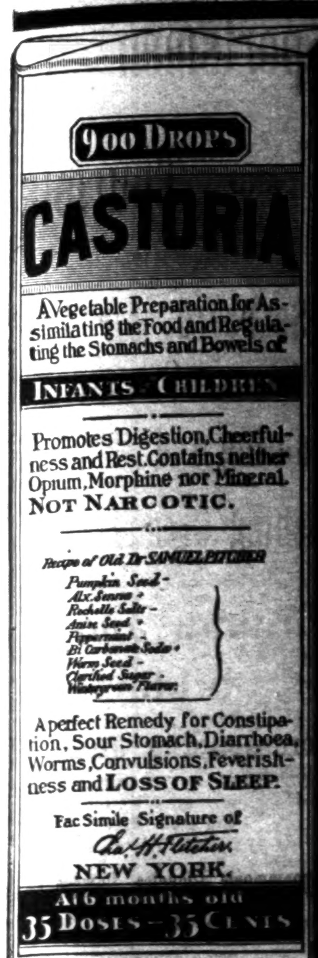
Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.

Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market St, Wilmington, N. C.
my 22 tf

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR, the best Tonic for MALARIAL & other FEVERS.
Highly recommended by Physicians of Paris.
Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— *Chas. H. Fletcher.* ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE GALLOWS TREE.

FAMOUS LIVE OAK OF CALIFORNIA THAT IS NO MORE.

From Its Limbs More Than Fourteen Men Were Hanged—Some of the Most Noteworthy Executions—The Tree Was Probably 600 or 700 Years Old.

The famous gallows tree of San Bernardino county, southern California, is no more. There was not another tree in all the world like it. From its great branches more than 14 men had swung into eternity, and in its shade some of the most thrilling events in the history of the wresting of the golden state of California from Indian half breeds and Mexican dominion have been planned.

The tree was what is known in California as a live oak—in the land where very few trees grow naturally, and where, a generation ago, one might travel for days with ox or mule team across the burning sandy wastes without once finding a tree under which to rest in the shade. Such a specimen of vegetation was a landmark known far and wide and a natural resting and meeting place.

The tree was undoubtedly 600 or 700 years old. It stood in the valley of San Bernardino—the only one of the kind for miles around. Years ago, before the Americans poured into the valleys of southern California, the tree had no counterpart for several hundred miles adjacent.

When General John C. Fremont and his troops, acting in conjunction with Commodore Stockton, seized the quaint old Mexican pueblo of Los Angeles and raised the stars and stripes there in June, 1848, the first recorded executions took place at the big oak tree. In the brief fight that took place and amid the fleeing of half the terrified Mexican population from the pueblo when the American cannonading began, a gang of half breeds improved the opportunity to rob by visiting homes (haciendas) on the outskirts of the town. At one home, where the rascals unexpectedly found the owners at home, they shot and stabbed the whole family to death. A few days later, when the fleeing populace had recovered from its fright and returned to Los Angeles, the fearful murder was known. A posse of Mexican riders—the best in the world—was organized and started out across the plains toward the nearest neighboring people, San Bernardino, nine miles away. The murdering and thieving gang was trailed up to the Cajon pass, and there caught. There were seven in the gang. The posse lashed the wretches to their horses and started back to Los Angeles.

On the way the pursuers with their captives stopped to rest in the shade of the oak. Two of the captives, who were loosed, so as to let them feed themselves, made a desperate attempt to run away. They were caught after a hard struggle, and in the anger at their attempt to elude justice four of the prisoners were hanged then and there.

But the most sensational and memorable execution that ever took place at the oak tree gallows was on May 16, 1868. The war of the rebellion was on at that time, and hundreds of rascals, all round bad men, invaded southern California and Arizona to escape army duty. The war made an extraordinary demand for cattle, and for two years the Mexican cattle men were harassed day and night by a gang of cattle thieves, who would secretly drive the cattle feeding in the valleys and canyons miles from the ranch house to the foothills, and then by stealth would urge the beasts in small droves down through San Bernardino county to Banning, where rascally agents would buy the cattle and get them out of the state at their leisure.

At last, after months of watching and some cowboy detective work, a gang of nine cattle thieves was surrounded by a posse of four times that number of Mexican and American cowboys at the mouth of Santa Anita canyon. There was a terrific short battle. Three of the cowboys were shot dead and several were wounded. Four of the thieves were killed. The cowboys were so maddened at the killing of their companions and so incensed at the memory of the robberies that they had so long suffered that they abandoned all consideration of a trial for the remaining captured thieves, and, having bound and lashed their captives, started forthwith down across the valley for the gallows tree. All the men were on horseback, and there was no way of building a temporary platform for the execution under a limb of the tree. To make the hanging as much of an indignity and as torturous as the cowboys could conceive nooses were made from the cowhide lariats on the saddles of the cattlemen.

The nooses were put about the neck of each of the five prisoners. Then the prisoners were forcibly boosted up into the low oak tree, while the armed cowboys circled about the oak to keep a close eye on their game. When the free ends of the ropes had been fastened about the limb of the tree and the arms of the doomed thieves had been tied, the men were ordered to leap down. Two did leap, cursing their captors as they jumped into midair. The other three held back, but were pushed off the limb on which they sat, going down with a jerk. One of the limbs bent so low with its human weight that the boots of one of the strangling men just touched the ground, and a horseman held the limb up at arm's length while the hanging man slowly expired. The bodies were cut down a few days later and were buried beneath where they were hanged. The graves are pointed out to this day.

In the fall of 1870, when San Bernardino had grown to a village of 4,000 people and the pueblo of Los Angeles had become a place of 8,000 Americans and Mexicans, a teamster was killed and his wagon robbed one night by highway robbers. The people at San Bernardino were deeply stirred at the deliberate assassination for money. When George Peters and Henry Walling were brought to the new jail there to await trial for the crime, the male part of the population could not wait for law to take its course where facts were so self evident and went down to the jail one night in a crowd. The jailer was cajoled into delivering the keys to the masked men, and the two murderers were soon hauled from their cells. Peters kicked and swore and knocked two men down as he was hustled from the jail, and in a moment of anger was shot dead. Walling was put in a dray on the public streets and, escorted by over 100 men, was taken to the oak tree and there hanged in the moonlight. He was the last man who went to his death at the gallows tree.—Philadelphia Times.

HER ELOPEMENT.

Helen White had just come to Miss Minerva Sanderson's seminary. She was surprised to see a girl rush to a corner of the room and turn up the carpet, with an exclamation of "Here are two, one for you and one for me," holding up two letters.

Another girl, with a little ecstatic shriek, caught up her prize and tore it open.

Another young lady thus addressed Miss White:

"Biddy, the chambermaid, is our postman. She'll get all your love letters for you and bring them up on the sly."

"I haven't any love letters. I have no lover," said Helen, blushing.

"Your ma is strict, I suppose," said the other. "Well, you'll have plenty before you've been here six months."

Helen listened to the epistles, which her companions did not hesitate to read aloud.

She even helped one of the girls to answer hers, and she retired by the light of the long wax candle to read herself to sleep over a piece of literature by some French author.

So dawned a new life upon Helen White—a life her mother little dreamed of.

She also flirted. She also received love letters from strangers. She also subscribed to the library and read bad French books by the score.

To one of her admirers, who signed himself "Carlos," she wrote as a girl ought scarcely write to a betrothed lover.

Mrs. White was delighted with Helen's progress.

Miss Minerva gave her a volume, "The Guide to Young Ladies," as a prize for fine deportment, and nobody had any suspicion that her head was full of nonsense and her pockets full of love letters from an utter stranger, to whom she had told all the particulars of her life and the full extent of her fortune, and to whom she had given vows of eternal constancy, not exactly in black and white, for black ink was voted vulgar at Miss Minerva's, but in purple.

At last the climax arrived.

Carlos offered his hand and heart, and begged her to elope with him.

She read the letter aloud to Emma, Rose, Grace and Maria, and all in a flutter begged their advice on the matter.

"He says he's a prince," said Helen, with a glow on her cheeks, "and, you know, of course, I'll be a princess if I marry him, and, of course, we shall invite you to our castle. Last night I met him—I coaxed Biddy to watch and let me in—and he was all wrapped up in a cloak. But he was splendid. He has a foreign accent and a black mustache."

"Oh," cried Maria, "I love a foreign accent!"

"And I've promised to run away with him tonight," said Helen. "He says ma will be sure to forgive us, and he's awfully rich. And, oh, how I feel, girls!"

And while Mrs. White, sitting with a dear friend who also had grown daughters, but who kept them at home, congratulated herself on dear Helen being safe at school, this affectionate daughter was packing up her small bundle in preparation for flight, aided and abetted by the four young ladies to whose example she owed so much.

Out into the moonlight hurried the young girl.

The white beams showed her pretty, foolish face pallid as that of a ghost.

She had never set foot in the street alone at such an hour before. A terror seized her—a sense of her own wickedness.

Perhaps she would have turned back, but that a figure in a cloak came at the moment from the shadow of a porch and seized her by the arm.

"Ah, my own Helen!" said a voice.

It was Carlos—Prince Carlos—her own prince.

Away they drove, how far Helen did not know. Suddenly the arm that encircled her was withdrawn and a voice said:

"Look here, young woman! No noise! I'll choke you if you try to scream. You have your watch and jewelry with you, I hope, and the money you promised to coax from your mother. Hand them over."

"Oh, it is not my Carlos!" cried Helen. "Oh, what shall I do?"

"It is Carlos—at least it is the man you've been corresponding with," said the voice under the hat. "But I'm no prince, and no husband for you. Hand over the money and the jewelry and I'll not hurt you. I haven't much fancy for an idiot who would run off with a man she didn't know. Hurry! I'm waiting!"

She gave her purse, her watch and all her small possessions to the robber, who, with a loud laugh, gathered them up and jumped out of the carriage, calling to the driver:

"Take that girl back to the school, John, will you?"

Miss Helen White stood on the doorstep of Miss Minerva's seminary again, but not alone. With her stood the driver in a furious rage. He swore he would be paid, and rang the bell and battered the door until not only the servants, but Miss Minerva and four and twenty scholars appeared in the hall and on the stairway in all sorts of impromptu drapery, and, having decided that it was neither fire nor murder, opened the door to behold Miss White and her angry companion.

Miss Minerva, recognizing her scholar, darted forward, rescued her, slammed the door in the man's face, ordered the servants to guard it, and asked for explanations.

The explanation ended in a swoon on the part of Miss Minerva and hysterics on that of Helen White.

The next morning Charles stood before his sister with a peculiar expression on his face. In her lap she held a packet of letters which she had perused.

"My dear sister," said Charles, "all is as I have stated, and it is as well that, on the part of a gentleman, it was all a piece of acting, Helen was in earnest, and has no idea that her letters were from her uncle. That he, in a mustache and cloak, eloped with her, and wound up the affair by robbing her, or that the driver was his old friend Winter, who has daughters of his own, and who promised to wind up the affair in the most dreadful manner possible. You must, however, promise me to send for Helen tomorrow, and to keep the truth of this affair a secret, so that it may be a lifelong lesson to her."

And it was not until Helen was married that she learned that her love affair, elopement and desertion were all carried on by her uncle Charles, who knew what the result of boarding school flirtations might be.—New York News.

The Baby and the Burglars.

"Hist!" exclaimed the first burglar to his assistant, as the assistant fell over the cuspidor.

"I am," said the assistant whiningly as he gathered himself together.

"Hist! First thing I know you'll be openin the pianner an playin Wagner, jes' ter show yer good breedin."

A few minutes later they were helping themselves to silverware and bric-a-brac, with which the handsome country residence they were robbing abounded.

"Hist!" exclaimed the first burglar.

"'Taint me," said the assistant in a frightened whisper.

Then they both stopped breathing and listened.

The sounds came from the rooms above.

It was simply a child crying, and both burglars turned on their breaths once more.

"Hear that?" said the first burglar.

"Yes; what of it?" answered the assistant.

"Why, dat's de only son an heir assertin hisself, an de whole fam'ly'll be so busy wid him fer der nex' hour dat we kin take erlong der dinin room furniture as well as der silverware. Take off yer coat, Bill, an help me wid de sideboard fust."—New York Journal.

Bryant and Wordsworth.

Bryant's poems inevitably bring Wordsworth to our minds, yet it seems unfair to Bryant's talents to measure their increase comparison with the fruits of Wordsworth's genius. Bryant's lot took him to the city, to newspapers and daily cares, while Wordsworth sauntered contemplative over Helvellyn and along the margin of Windermere. Great poetry has never been written by a man who was not able to give to it his concentrated thought and his whole heart. Chaucer, Shakespeare, Spenser, Pope, Wordsworth, Shelley, Byron, all the great poets of England, have given undivided allegiance to poetry. Bryant could not do so, and his poems bear the marks of his involuntary disloyalty.—Henry D. Sedgwick in Atlantic.

A Physiology Examination.

The following remarkable physiological statement occurred in the examination papers of a student in a western school not long since: "The human body is divided into three parts—the head, the chest and the stomach. The head contains the eyes and brains, if any. The chest contains the lungs and a piece of the liver. The stomach is devoted to the bowels, of which there are five—a, e, i, o, u and sometimes w and y."—Chicago Record.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

21 ly

LEA & PERRINS'

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my D&W ly

THE SMILING SOUTH.

When winter widows all the north and folds
Her purple woods, her yellow fields, her plains,
In pallish motley; when from pleasant lanes
The green he tears and what of brightness holds
The autumn garden still—wan marigolds,
Late dahlias—these he drowns in bitter rains;
When black storms drag their weight of icy chains
Across the piteous whiteness of her wolds
And high winds drive us from the window seat,
Whilst chimney voices only moan and hiss—
Still, blossom crowned, fruit laden and replete
With ev'ry gentle thing that makes for bliss,
Her marvelous sweet mouth, and warm as sweet
The smiling south uplifts for us to kiss.
—Edward W. Barnard in "Land of Sunshine."

ETHICS OF THE TABLE.

A Few Valuable Hints Suggested by Some "Don'ts From a Frenchman."

It is a pity the morning paper that published the "don'ts from a Frenchman" was so thoughtless as not to tell us the Frenchman's name. It may have been Rochefoucauld or Fontaine or Francis de Sales or Anna Gould's husband. At all events, whoever he was, he is entitled to respectful consideration, and we hope our contemporary's readers will profit by the advice. Any man who crosses his knife and fork at the table is too fidgety to be received in really first class society, while he who swallows his peas with his meat is hopelessly damned. As to the propriety of "eating sugar with salad," there are conflicting opinions. Some people prefer genuine maple sirup, and others stick to plain New Orleans molasses. Down in St. Louis it is the custom—perhaps an old French custom—to sprinkle powdered sugar over lettuce leaves in place of mayonnaise or the ordinary French dressing, though we believe that this palatable compound is now confined to the cheery and unconventional gathering of the family circle.

The trouble with a majority of Americans is that they do not know how to eat, and when a Frenchman comes along and sees a family with butter on the dinner table he is pained—not merely because at such times butter is excessively vulgar, but because it is expensive. We are glad that our Gallic friend has had the courage to speak right out, and we hope his advice will be rigidly followed, particularly with respect to the injunction "not to use the same fork for more than one course." The man or woman who would stick into ice cream the fork that has been used for the dissection of fish necessarily loses much of the delicacy of the flavor of the cream and commits a solecism which even the dishwasher in the kitchen, though relieved of a measure of labor, regards with scorn.—Chicago Post.

Lifting the Skirts.

While it is considered bad form for a woman to carry her skirts when walking, there are conditions and circumstances when she must do so. In the first place, unless one is a woman of luxury, with those in her service with nothing but her wardrobe to look after, one is not excusable for wearing skirts that in consequence of their all round exaggerated length are veritable street sweepers. For women who are not thus luxuriously conditioned, walking skirts should be made just to escape the ground, and then they should be allowed to hang free, unless the sidewalks or crossings are too damp or otherwise dirty, when it would, of course, be most uncleanly not to lift the skirts. The way to lift them most effectually and conveniently is to throw the extra back fullness of the skirt over the back of the hand—which should be closed and placed as a handle at one side of the body—and slightly bend the forearm forward. The fullness of the skirt will thus be found to remain in place, and will not cause the fatigue to the hand and wrist that one experiences in the old way of holding so much weight of material in the hand. This is a decided saving on gloves, since it does not stretch them, or soil them, or cause the hand to become overheated, and skirts lifted in this way look more graceful than when they are held in the hand. One's anatomy is less liable to be emphasized, and it gives an ease and certainty that all the fullness is properly looked after, while at the same time petticoat, ankles and shoes are more becomingly exposed.—Vogue.

Children's Strange Speeches.

The imitation of our cumbrous speech by the tiny lips gives occasion to much that is wholly entertaining. The earnestness of the desire to reproduce our exact words, coupled with the insufficiency of the means at hand, makes the realm of infantile language particularly valuable to a lively humor. To hear, for example, one of these small people confidently laying down the law to another by such a bold misquotation as the following, "Children should be sawed and not spoke," or reproducing a text, half heard perhaps in a drowsy moment, as "Many are cold, but few are frozen," could hardly fail, one supposes, to raise a smile from the most inveterate of misopedists. There is a subtler humor perhaps in some of children's carefully prepared syntax, as when a little girl of five, on hearing that some one had had a good time in a boat, remarked, "I wish I was there to have been!"—National Review.

The bones of all flying birds are hollow and filled with air, thus combining the greatest strength with the greatest possible lightness.

Two Prime Ministers.

One day Sir Henry Parkes, the late prime minister for New South Wales, was reading a recently published life of Mr. Gladstone, and laying down the volume for a moment he said: "I was thinking when reading it of a comparison between Mr. Gladstone's life and my own. When he was at Eton preparing himself for Oxford, enjoying all the advantages of a good education, with plenty of money, and being trained in every way for his future position as a statesman, I was working on a rope walk at 4 pence a day and suffered such cruel treatment that I was knocked down with a crowbar and did not recover my senses for half an hour. From the rope walk I went to labor in a brickyard, where I was again brutally used, and when Mr. Gladstone was at Oxford I was breaking stones on the queen's highway, with hardly enough clothing to protect me from the cold." Truly a striking and dramatic contrast between the early years of two prime ministers.—Pearson's Weekly.

Rewards That Are Sure, but Slow.

"The rewards of honesty and unswerving principle are sometimes slow, but that in the end they are sure and greater for their slow coming admits of no question," writes Edward W. Bok in "Problems of Young Men" in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Our principles are sometimes severely tested, but this testing is given us with a purpose. Holding fast to honorable principles is the basis upon which all sure successes are built. Some have to pass through more fire than others, but I firmly believe that the reward in the end is greater to those. What the world says of a man matters little in such a struggle. It is the great inner satisfaction which comes to a man that counts."

Niagara Outdone.

A Scotchman was taken by an American friend to visit Niagara falls. Already his feelings as a patriot had been a little frosted by the persistent blowing of his conductor on the greatness of things American. "Did you ever behold anything so wonderful as that?" asked the guide. "Aye, man, at Peebles I saw a peacock wi' a wudden leg," was the unexpected reply.—Household Words.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on every wrapper.

Something That Nothing Will Clean so quickly and so well, so freshly and so thoroughly as

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

This famous cleanser makes milk pans, cans and cooking utensils sweet and fresh. It is just as good for general cleaning. Sold everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Paid in Capital $125,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $65,000.

Promptness! Accuracy! Safety!

Liberal loans made at lowest rates on approved security. We have always made a specialty of supplying, without postponement, all customers desiring to borrow on good security.

Your Account Solicited.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood,
W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore,
C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair,
E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr.,
H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.,
P. L. Bridgers,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

ap 24 tf

Bowden Lithia water — CONTAINS MORE LITHIA Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO., 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

mar 8 D&W 1y

High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD, Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - - - $6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, 8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

dec 15 tf

The Sampson Democrat.

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address The Sampson Democrat, CLINTON, N. C.

feb 16 tf

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE!

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington,
B. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 1m

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY [illegible]

BIG G — CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

jan 21

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.51 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.30 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 6.10 p m, Chadbourn 6.20 p m, Marion 8.40 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.43 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.14 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.23 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.40 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.53 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.18 a m, Weldon 11.33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2.40 p m; returning leave Parmele 9.35 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Washington 11.00 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m; returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11.20 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m, returning leave Rowland 6.10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m, Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.29 p m, arrive Florence 7.00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.40 a m, Creston 5.34 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND No. 6	NORTH BOUND No. 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND No. 7	SOUTH BOUND No. 5
A M	P M		P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 00		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		10 30
11 00	4 30	Lv " Ar	10 40	10 30
11 55	4 58	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 00	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 32	8 50
1 30	5 37	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 00	8 00
P M	P M		A M	A M

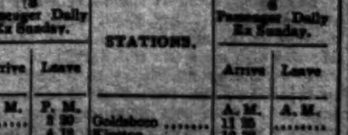
Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 20 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 2 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 1 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
......	2 30	Goldsboro......	11 20	......
......	4 12	Kinston......	10 28	......
5 15	5 25	Newbern......	9 17	9 35
6 27	6 42	Morehead City...	8 00	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

mm 27 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

SEABOARD AIR LINE

TO ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 25 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 12 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 58 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 22am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 26am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 00am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 10pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 30pm

*6 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 8 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave *6 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38.	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 10pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 35pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 28 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 09pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 30pm
Leave Hamlet	8 10 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 15 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 51 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 53pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*9 40am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

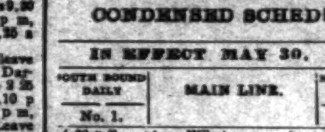
For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept., 6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT MAY 30, 1897

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
4 30 p m	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	12 15
1 15 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	3 20 a m
12 45 "	†Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	3 4[illegible]
12 42 p. m.	Ar...Fayetteville Junc...Lv	3 4[illegible]
11 20 "	Lv...Sanford...Lv	5 08 p. m.
9 20 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	6 14 "
9 10 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	7 5[illegible] "
8 4[illegible] "	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	7 4[illegible] "
7 52 "	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	8 33 "
7 10 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Lv	9 08 "
6 20 "	Lv...Rural Hall...Lv	9 20 "
5 5[illegible] m	Lv...Mt Airy...Ar	1[illegible] 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 45 a. m
6 15 "	Lv...Maxton...Ar	9 10 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	9 37 "
5 04 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	10 26 "
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	0 50

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.
6 35 p m	Ar...Ramseur...Lv	7 40 a.
5 57 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	9 13
5 45 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	10 20 "

NORTH BOUND	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	10 55 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	12 21 "
Arrive Madison	1 10 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	2 15 p m
Leave Stokesdale	3 05 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "

†Meals.

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

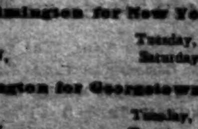
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 25 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

PAWNEE, Wednesday, June 2
CROATAN, Wednesday, June 9

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE, Tuesday, June 8
CROATAN, Saturday, June 12

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA, Tuesday, June 1
CROATAN, Tuesday, June 8

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

ja 1 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1897

CALHOUN IN WASHINGTON.

Revival of Cuban Talk—Republican Senators Say the President Will Take Action to Secure Settlement of Affairs in Cuba

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—W. J. Calhoun, of Illinois, the special courier sent to Cuba by President McKinley, arrived from New York this afternoon at four o'clock. He went immediately to the State Department, where Judge Day, the Assistant Secretary of State was awaiting him, and together they proceeded to the White House. They were shown into the cabinet room, where President McKinley and Judge Day listened to Mr. Calhoun's description of the situation in the war-ridden island and to the conclusions reached by him.

Judge Day declined to be interviewed to-night on the subject of the conference further than to say it was very interesting. Mr. Calhoun likewise refused to talk of the interview further than that he had reported to the President what he had seen and heard.

Mr. Calhoun has an appointment to meet the President in the morning, when he will again go over his impressions. Mr. Calhoun will not go to Nashville with the President, as had been supposed he would, but will probably leave for his home in Illinois to-morrow, and if necessary will visit here after the President returns from Nashville.

The report of Consul General Lee on the Ruiz case, the Assistant Secretary said to-night, had not been received by the State Department. The report, however, is in the city, having been brought here by Mr. Fishback, the secretary who accompanied Mr. Calhoun to Cuba. Mr. Calhoun expressed great surprise at the publication of what purported to be General Lee's report this morning. He said the document had been sealed in Consul General Lee's office in the regular official way and delivered to Mr. Fishback, who brought it to New York and to Washington. He was unable to understand how it should have become public.

Mr. Calhoun talked with less freedom than characterized his interviews while in New York. He complained that some of these had been exaggerated, and had made him say what he had not uttered. The commissioner carefully refrained from expressing any opinion as to the probable policy of the President in acting on the Cuban question, declaring that he had been to the island simply to learn facts and to report what he had seen and heard. This he had done. If he has formed any opinion regarding the Ruiz case, Mr. Calhoun politely declined to indicate what it was. On the prospects of the continuation of the war, the condition of the suffering Americans, and General Lee's firm attitude as an American representative, Mr. Calhoun spoke in terms similar to those he used in his published interview.

There was a revival of Cuban talk about the Senate to-day on account of the return of Mr. Calhoun. The Republican Senators, some of them members of the Foreign Relations Committee, say there is no doubt but that the President will take action as soon as Mr. Calhoun's report is received. No definite information was given concerning the attitude of the President, but the impression of Senators, from such reports as they heard, was that there would be a change from the present negative policy and the adoption of a definite line of action with a view to endeavoring to secure a settlement of the present unfortunate state of affairs in Cuba.

CUBAN ADVICES.

Insurgents Well Armed With Rifles and Subdivided Into Small Bands—Spanish Troops Dissatisfied With the Monetary Situation.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, June 8.—After months passed in compiling data, which is confirmed by competent, well-informed, impartial parties, the correspondent of the Associated Press is able to announce that in the country comprised between Cape San Antonio, Pinar del Rio and the Jucaro-Moron military line of the province of Puerto Principe, there are 8,000 insurgents, well armed with rifles and subdivided into small bands. The latter live during the best part of the year in the woods and mountains. Besides these bands there are many thousands of Cuban natives in the insurgent camps who are either unarmed or only armed with machetes. In the "concentrated" towns there are only small numbers of men, the greater part of the inhabitants being women and children.

A certain amount of dissatisfaction is felt among some of the battalions of the regular troops on account of the paper money question, but no troubles have occurred, and it is believed Captain Weyler will shortly settle the monetary question. In the meanwhile the financial question is becoming more depressing.

While Captain General Weyler was at Placetas recently, the insurgents attacked the town of La Quinta during the night. The insurgents were repulsed, with slight losses on both sides.

FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS

The Largest Mortgage Ever Placed in Cook County, Illinois.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 8.—A mortgage for $50,000,000, the largest ever placed on record in Cook county, was filed with County Recorder Simon this afternoon. It is given by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company to the Union Trust Company of New York and John T. Dye, of Indianapolis, Ind., trustee. The object of the mortgage is to issue bonds with which to refund the bonded indebtedness of the company, amounting to $43,105,000 bearing seven per cent. interest, and to raise money for present needs. The new bonds are to bear 3½ per cent. interest and mature in 100 years from June 1, 1897.

STEAMER THREE FRIENDS.

The United States Will Take an Appeal from the Decision of Judge Locke.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The United States will take an appeal from the decision of Judge Locke yesterday in the case of the suspected filibuster Three Friends. As soon as the decision was announced the United States attorney, who had charge of the prosecution, telegraphed the facts to the department recommending an appeal and asking instructions. The department at once directed that an appeal be taken to the United States Court of Appeals at New Orleans, where, it is expected the case will be tried at an early date.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

DUTY ON RAW COTTON.

SENATOR BACON'S AMENDMENT TO THE TARIFF BILL.

Adopted by a Decisive Vote of the Senate After a Long and Spirited Debate—The Negative Vote Solidly Democratic—The Rice Paragraph.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—By the decisive vote of 43 to 19 the Senate to day adopted an amendment to the Tariff bill placing raw cotton, the great product of the South, on the dutiable list at 20 per cent. ad valorem. It is the first time in the history of tariff legislation that a duty on cotton has been incorporated in a bill. The amendment was proposed by Senator Bacon, of Georgia, Democrat, on his individual responsibility and without the approval of the Finance committee, which thus far has been requisite to the success of every amendment except a minor one, which went through by default.

The amendment led to a spirited debate, Democratic Senators disclosing a wide difference of views and at times exchanging sharp personal criticisms. On the final vote six Democrats, Bacon and Clay of Georgia, McEnery of Louisiana, McLaurin and Tillman of South Carolina, and Rawlins of Utah, voted with the Republicans for the Bacon amendment, while the negative vote was solidly Democratic with one exception, Mr. Kyle, Populist. The debate on cotton took up most of the day, and but little progress was made on the bill. Early in the day the sugar schedule was passed over and the agricultural schedule taken up. Less than two pages were disposed of during the day. The paragraph on cattle went over, but the balance of the agricultural schedule up to and including paragraph 228, was agreed to as reported, all amendments except that of Senator Bacon's being rejected.

When the Tariff bill was taken up at 12.30 p. m., Senator Allison, of Iowa, requested that the sugar schedule be passed, stating that it would be considered to-morrow. The agricultural schedule being next in order a number of amendments were offered by Democratic Senators, but all were rejected until Senator Bacon offered his amendment, to be known as paragraph 235½, placing a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem on raw cotton. Senator Bacon said the omission of this article from the dutiable list was a violation of the principle of the Democratic platform that tariff taxation should be so imposed as to discriminate against no section. The tariff as a whole fell like a dead weight on the producer of cotton, raising the price of all articles essential to his use, and yet on his article of production, raw cotton he was "left in the lurch." Last year the statistics showed that 55,000,000 pounds of cotton were imported into the United States valued at $6,000,000. The arrivals of foreign cotton were increasing constantly.

Senator Bacon said he addressed himself particularly to his Democratic associates. Why should cotton be excluded from the benefits of a revenue duty if all other agricultural products were to have the benefit of such duties? Under the rule of consistency there should be a unanimous vote in favor of a duty on cotton.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, who was in charge of the bill pending Senator Allison's absence, indicated a readiness for a vote favorable to the amendment, and Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, Republican, added: "We are just dying to support the Senator's amendment."

Senator Chilton of Texas, Democrat, said the amendment would not raise the price of cotton. According to the Georgia Senator (Bacon) there would be no diminution of the importation of Egyptian cotton, so that the only effect would be to give additional revenue on cotton without taking away the competition from foreign cotton.

Senator Chilton said it was impossible to increase the price of cotton by a tariff so long as it was necessary to find a market for the surplus of American cotton as was now the case in Liverpool or in any other foreign market. It was with cotton as with wheat—the foreign price would fix the domestic price. Hence the only result would be to increase the price on cotton goods.

Senator Vest said the amendment would be adopted as it was in the line of increased rates of duty and would receive Republican support for that reason, and because it was calculated to cause dissension in the Democratic party. He claimed that the addition of the 20 per cent. provided would simply add that amount to the finished product. He took issue with Senator Bacon on the contention that the amendment was in line with the platform adopted at Chicago. "If," he said, "I had thought the platform meant what the Senator from Georgia says it does, I would not have touched it any more than I would have touched a rattlesnake, knowing there was no whiskey within a hundred miles. God help us if the new evangel is to prevail. He expressed surprise at Senator Bacon's statement that the cotton manufacturers needed assistance. He said it had generally been understood that the cotton manufacturers were exceptionally prosperous.

In conclusion, Senator Vest said that he had as a Southern Democrat, always pointed with pride to the fact that cotton was admitted free of duty, as showing the Democratic consistency in supporting free raw materials. Hence his disappointment that this amendment should be proposed by a Southern Senator, as it would justify and open the way for a duty on wool, lumber and all other articles classed as raw materials. "Indeed," he exclaimed, "it leaves us naked without argument."

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, also opposed the amendment, in an incisive speech. He agreed with Senator Vest that the Republicans would support the amendment in the hope of creating dissension in the Democratic party, and added that they also would support it for the purpose of securing an excuse for increased dispensatory duties on cotton manufactures. He argued that the small importations could not affect the price of the entire domestic crop and said that the duty would only add to the price of cotton goods. Senator Jones said the cotton growers would not be misled and deceived by a proposition so palpably thin as this.

Senator Bacon answered briefly that if positiveness of assertion and vehemence were to control in this subject then the Senator from Missouri (Vest) would have his views prevail.

In closing, Senator Bacon referred to statements that his tariff views were shaped by the interests of his own State. He was not, he said, indifferent to the fact that his people might be benefitted or injured by the character of the rates imposed. As it was recognized that the country was to have a revenue tariff bill, he intended to see to it that his State received an equal share of its benefits, for, in the words of the Bible, the man who does not care for his own household is worse than an infidel.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, created amusement by declaring that the hair-splitting and distinctions between a revenue tariff and a protective tariff was all "tweedle-dee and tweedle-dum." He had followed this subject for thirty years and he did not understand this new language relating to the tariff. The Georgia Senator (Mr. Bacon) was right, Senator Stewart said, in seeing that his State should receive the same benefits as other sections. "What are we here for?" asked Senator Steward vehemently.

"To get the offices," suggested some Senator jocularly, in a stage whisper.

"No, not all of us," continued Senator Stewart. "We are here to represent our constituents and see our States have equal rights under the tariff and all other laws." Senator Stewart insisted that it was time the raw materials of the South and West received equal benefits with the manufactured products of New England.

The discussion had evidently aroused much feeling among Senators and this was given expression soon after Senator Caffery began speaking. He said the position of Senator Bacon had been clearly exposed as one favorable to protection for the interests of his own State, with revenue as a mere incident.

"How about sugar," inquired Senator Bacon, mockingly. Very deliberately Senator Caffery answered, "Twice the Senator declined to answer my questions, and now I decline peremptorily to yield."

"I accept that status between us," answered Senator Bacon.

"You made the status yourself," said Senator Caffery.

"It is a very great deprivation" continued Senator Bacon in mocking tones, "but I will endeavor to bear it with equanimity."

Senator Caffery was soon interrupted with another inquiry as to sugar, this time from Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, Democrat. The galleries were much amused, and Senator Caffery said: "I see that the bad precedent set by the Senator from Massachusetts (Hoar) to put me in a hole is being followed by my associates on this side of the chamber."

"Before you are out of the hole," interjected Senator Hoar.

The vote was then taken on Senator Bacon's amendment placing raw cotton in the bill at 20 per cent. ad valorem. There was great interest in the vote as it became evident that Republican Senators were voting in the affirmative. It resulted yeas 43, nays 19.

When the rice paragraph was reached, Senator Allen, of Nebraska, Populist, took occasion to speak sarcastically of the differences among Democratic Senators as to what constituted Democratic doctrine. These Senators, he said, should go into caucus and endeavor to arrange some line of action on which they could proceed together. Throughout this discussion the tendency on the Democratic side, he said, was to abandon the tenets of Democracy and adopt the plan of "every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost."

Senator Allison stated that the House rates on rice would be retained, but the paragraph went over without final action.

At 5.20 the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE

As Agreed Upon in the Republican Caucus—It Is Higher Than the Rate Fixed By the House Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Republican caucus to day was well attended, nearly every Senator in the city being present. Great interest was manifested in the caucus because it was known that an effort would be made to secure a new sugar schedule, and one which all Republican Senators could support. Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, was present, and, after the caucus adjourned, said it was very successful, and that he felt that the Republicans were going to stand together on all schedules of the bill, and that an agreement would be reached where differences of opinion existed. Almost the entire time of the caucus was devoted to consideration of the sugar schedule; other features where they are differences were not reached.

No agreement was reached in regard to the Hawaiian treaty and the committee is expected to reach some amendments that will not leave the matter in any uncertain condition or absolutely abrogate the existing reciprocity provisions of the treaty.

An important feature of the caucus was the determination reached to vote together as a party, which insures favorable action on all contested schedules and the passage of the bill as approved by the majority.

The main propositions on the sugar schedule were those fixing the rate of refined sugar. There were three of these propositions. The one adopted fixing the rate at one and ninety-five hundredths of a cent per pound in place of one and eight hundred and seventy five thousandths as fixed by the House bill was suggested by Senator Spooner. Senator Perkins suggested 1 8 16 and Senator Wellington the rate of the House bill.

The two last amendments were voted down *viva voce* and the Spooner amendment accepted by an almost unanimous vote.

The failure of the caucus to take steps looking to the protection of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty has caused considerable comment, but the friends of Hawaii in the Senate say that the omission was due to no other reason than the want of sufficient time. They feel confident that if the point had been reached an amendment similar to that proposed by Senator Davis continuing the treaty in force would have been accepted. They base this assertion upon the manner in which Senator Frye's speech was received and the side remarks made upon the subject. They now express the utmost confidence that the Finance committee will accept the amendment without caucus action. Senator Frye's speech was a zealous appeal for the maintenance of the treaty. He said that Pearl harbor was ceded to the United States in exchange for the concession to Hawaiian sugar by this country, and declared that its abrogation at this time would be an act of bad faith.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Cotton Backward—Tobacco Not Doing Well—Weather Unseasonably Cool.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Weather Bureau, in its report of crop conditions for the week ended June 7th, says:

The week has been unseasonably cool and unfavorable to crop growth throughout the central valleys, lake region, New England and Middle Atlantic States. In the Southern States the temperature conditions have been more favorable. On the North Pacific coast rain is badly needed.

In the Southern States corn has made good progress during the week, but throughout the central and northern districts the crop has made but slow growth, owing to abnormally low temperatures.

The reports generally indicate that cotton has made but slow growth during the week, and that the crop, as a whole, is backward. Some improvement, as compared with its condition in the previous week, is reported from Georgia, Arkansas and Louisiana. In northern Texas replanting continues and growth has been retarded by cool weather, but in other sections of the State the crop has made fair growth, although damaged to some extent in localities by heavy rains.

Rain is needed for transplanting tobacco in Tennessee and the States of the Ohio valley. Most of Maryland's crop has been planted. In Connecticut, Virginia and North Carolina, the crop is not doing well, but more favorable reports are received from Florida, South Carolina and Missouri.

SPRING MEDICINE is a necessity which Hood's Sarsaparilla grandly supplies. It purifies and vitalizes the blood and thus gives tone and strength to the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills.

THE INJUNCTION CASE.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY VS. GOV. RUSSELL AND OTHERS.

On Trial in the United States Circuit Court at Asheville—A Score of Lawyers in Attendance—Argument For Defendants by Judge MacRae

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 8.—The injunction case of the Southern Railway Company vs. Governor Russell, Attorney General Walser and the President and Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company, was called in the United States Circuit Court this morning.

The matter is in the form of a bill in equity, praying that the several parties defendant may be restrained from bringing suit in the State courts to annul the ninety-nine year lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway. Upon the reading of the bill before Judge Simonton, at the sitting of the Circuit Court at Lynchburg, Va., a temporary restraining order was issued against the defendants, and the case was set down for hearing in Greensboro in April. At that time, by agreement, the hearing was postponed until to-day.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, is the leading counsel for the Southern Railway. Associated with him are Henry Crawford and Francis L. Stetson, of New York, and Fairfax Harrison, solicitor of the Southern Railway. President Spencer, of the Southern, is also in attendance.

Judge MacRae, of Raleigh, opened the argument for the defendants. He quoted the Code, showing the authority given the Governor and Attorney General. "It is alleged that the State is interested in this case," he said, "only by reason of its ownership of shares in this road. But we say that the State is interested in a higher manner. How can process be enforced against the State? Never has the Governor of a State been compelled or enjoined to do an act except by his consent. Nothing has been decided, even by the dread arbitrament of war, but that this is a perpetual union of indestructible States. The Governor stands in his State as the President of the United States.

"We contend that no equities have been disclosed in this bill. Complainant seeks to do what it says the defendants seek to do. That is the burden of their charge, that we are going to bring a suit against them, and what do they do? Bring a suit themselves. Their remedy was complete in the courts of the State. They will not come into court and say they could not obtain justice there. When was it ever heard that an individual or an officer was denied free access to the courts of the country? There is no purpose to bring a suit except to test the legality of the alleged contract. These are proceedings to stay. Why restrain the Governor, or any one else, from bringing an action to annul the lease? If it was wrong, ought it not be annulled as soon as it can be done?

"The only jurisdiction your honors have is a preventive jurisdiction. This is an unnecessary harrassment of this court. The question of whether the annulment of the lease would be contrary to the Inter-State Commerce law is a question of law."

Argument for the complainant was opened by Henry Crawford. The closing argument for the Southern will be made by Mr. Carlisle to-morrow. There are over a score of lawyers in attendance on the case.

In an address of three hours this afternoon, Henry Crawford opened argument on behalf of the Southern Railway. He argued for the jurisdiction of the Federal Court and for the validity of the acts whereby the Southern became the lessee of the North Carolina Railroad. He took the ground that when the State directors and proxy executed the contracts of 1871 and 1895, the executive department of the State had acted, and that action was conclusive.

MANY PEOPLE INJURED.

Explosion in a Fireworks Factory of Chicago—The Property Loss Estimated at $60,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 8.—A match, carelessly dropped by one of the workmen in the fireworks factory of M. Shure, at the corner of West Van Buren and Halstead streets, caused a terrific explosion a few minutes after 6 o'clock to-night.

It was shortly after the closing time of the factory and many of the workmen had gone home, otherwise the loss of life must have been very heavy. As it was a number of the employes were badly hurt and the flying rockets and candles struck several people who were passing on street cars and on the sidewalks.

The force of the explosion was so great that nearly all the windows in the block were demolished, and the Shure building, which is a four-story structure, was badly damaged. Immediately following the explosion the building was ablaze from cellar to roof, and the fire department had a desperate struggle before it succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The building was almost entirely destroyed by the fire, however, and such portions of the large stock of fireworks as had not been scattered throughout the neighborhood by the explosion were destroyed, causing a heavy loss to Shure.

The explosion caused a wild panic in that portion of the city for a time. It happened when the street was crowded with people going to their homes and the street cars which pass the front of the building every minute were packed with passengers. The flying missiles from the factory struck a number of people on the cars, and one man who was gazing into a store window, fully four hundred feet distant, had his attention attracted to other matters by a rocket which hit him squarely in the back. He fell to the sidewalk unconscious, and was carried to the hospital before he was able to give his name. The majority of those injured have received but trifling hurts and will be around within a day or two. The loss to the building and contents is estimated at $60,000.

MASTER CAR-BUILDERS.

Twelve Hundred Delegates to the Convention—Address by Gov. O'Ferrall, of Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS VA., June 8.—The annual meeting of the Master Car-Builders Association of America convened to-day at the Chamberlin Hotel, Old Point Comfort. About twelve hundred delegates, representing all parts of the United States and Canada, were present.

President S. A. Crone, of New York, presided, and Rev. W. F. Sheppard made the opening prayer. Col. Royal T. Frank, commandant at Fort Monroe, formally welcomed the visitors to Old Point. The principal event of the day was the address by Gov. Charles T. O'Ferrall, who said that railroads were the greatest civilizers a country could possibly have. The Governor quoted statistics to show that taking the builders of roads as a whole, more money had been lost than made by them. The employes of railroads, the Governor said, drew the biggest share of the profits.

At 4 o'clock his Excellency received the ladies in the Red Room.

Only routine business was transacted to-day. The convention will last ten days.

RAILROAD POOLING.

The Subject of Legislation Discussed at a Meeting of Representatives of the Freight Bureaus Held in Cincinnati.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—In response to the calls of the freight bureaus of Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Nashville and Memphis, with other bureaus since co-operating, the subject of railroad pooling legislation was discussed at a large meeting here to-day. Delegates were present from the freight bureaus of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Savannah, Denver, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Memphis, Richmond, Charleston, Baltimore, New Orleans and other cities. These delegates favor legislation that will legalize pooling, but there is divergence on opinion as to the form. Reports were presented from 2 100 organizations of shippers favoring pooling legislation, and from thousands of individuals.

At the afternoon session a permanent organization was perfected as follows:

Chairman, John A. Gano, of Cincinnati; secretary, Napoleon B. Kelly, of Philadelphia; committee on resolutions, E. P. Wilson (chairman). William Coates, F. B. Thurber, D. G. Purse, A. G. VanLandingham, H. F. Druseman, F. A. Scott.

After a general discussion of the Foraker and Cullom pooling bills and the Senate substitute for the Foraker bill the whole matter was referred to the committee of seven on resolutions, of which Mr. Wilson was chairman. This committee was in executive session during the afternoon considering these bills, section by section, but was unable to draft its report. The committee reported the import of its findings to the full conference and the same were all agreed to.

The Senate substitute was agreed to, together with the recommendations in the report of the Senate Committee on Commerce, with the following additional amendments:

First, the elimination of the imprisonment clause and the substitution in addition to the $5,000 penalty for the first offence a penalty oft-times the amount of the freight rate or fare, against the corporations violating the law or involved in any connection with the unlawful transaction.

Second, to make all agreements authorized between railroads subject to the same provisions that are stipulated for pooling itself.

Third, to authorize sufferers from any unjust discrimination to sue for damages incurred through the use of private cars as a matter of discrimination against such sufferers.

Fourth, for the punishment of railroad companies for using private cars in any manner of discrimination; the degree of punishment to be fixed as other penalties.

Fifth, providing that when the Inter-State Commerce Commission has made its report and has ordered reparation by which a change back to an original rate is ordered, it must specify the rate and also the rate to which it is ordered to return.

The sixth amendment recommended provides for national and uniform classification to be entirely in charge of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

After the proposed amendments of the committee of seven on resolutions had been agreed to, the following were adopted:

Resolved, That the report of the committee on resolutions, which has been approved by this meeting, be received for information and copies of the same be transmitted to each of the organizations represented, and that said organizations be requested to take immediate action upon the recommendations of the committee and forward their action to their Senators and Representatives in Congress, and also file a copy of their action with the secretary of this body.

Resolved, That the action of the committee in its amendment to the substitute of the Senate Committee on Commerce be given to the public through the press.

No name was given the assemblage. It was simply a national conference of freight bureaus and shippers, and it adjourned to night *sine die*. To morrow the freight commissioners will meet and organize a national association of freight commissioners. The conference to day was not as large in numbers as it was in the representation of vested interests.

THE TOBACCO TRUST.

Case Against Officers and Directors on Trial in New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The trial of the case against the officers and directors of the American Tobacco Company, who were indicted fifteen months ago for conspiracy, was begun in the Court of General Sessions to day before Judge Fitzgerald. The ten defendants in the case are Jas. B. Duke, president; Wm. H. Butler, vice president; Josiah Brown, secretary; Chas. G. Emery, treasurer, and Wm. A. Marburg, Lewis Ginter, George Arents, Geo. W. Gail, Benj. M. Duke and Geo. W. Watts, directors.

Josiah Brown was the only defendant in court. The others are scattered all over the world, but the case can go on without them as the offence is only a misdemeanor and their presence is not necessary. Papers on behalf of the defendants not present were filed, giving Mr. Choate power of attorney to represent them. They pleaded not guilty.

The work of choosing a jury was then begun and when Court adjourned for the day four men were in the jury box.

SERIOUS LABOR RIOT.

Two Men Killed and Another Man Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PONTIAC, ILL., June 8—A serious labor riot occurred at Minonk to-day. The coal miners there have been on a strike since May 1st. During last week a few men have been working against the wishes of the majority. To-day, while Superintendent A. W. Morgan and one of the bosses, Joseph Erbeland, were escorting one of the men to work a crowd of miners interfered. A fight ensued and Morgan and Erbeland commenced to shoot, killing instantly a young married miner named John Weloski and wounding another. This so enraged the miners that they attacked Morgan and Erbeland with clubs and stones and beat them badly. Superintendent Morgan died late this afternoon, and this apparently satisfied the desire for revenge on the part of the enraged strikers. No further trouble is now apprehended.

WARM WIRELETS.

There was a head-end collision of freight trains on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad near Ashland, Va., yesterday. The engines were badly damaged and five cars were smashed. The crews jumped and escaped injury.

General Nelson A. Miles, United States army paid a long visit Monday to the Italian minister for war, at Rome, Italy. The General started for London yesterday, where he will represent the United States army at Queen Victoria's jubilee celebration.

IMITATION GLASS.

Substitutes Used In Germany Which Are Cheap and Efficient.

There are several substitutes for glass in use in Germany, the chief among them being tectorium, fensterpappe and hornglas. Tectorium consists of a galvanized iron web, covered with a gelatinous substance, and is translucent, but not transparent. It is described as a substance that can be bent without being broken and is both tough and flexible. It is said not to be softened by the rays of the sun, is nonsoluble and is not affected by severe cold. It is a poor conductor of heat and is well adapted for roofs on account of its extreme lightness. When exposed to the sun, it loses its original yellowish color in time and becomes harder and more durable. One advantage is that it can be easily repaired in case it is cut, does not break and is well adapted for factory windows and skylights for hothouses, market halls, verandas, transportable buildings and for roofing.

For ordinary hotbeds and forcing houses, such as are used by most florists and market gardeners, there is another and cheaper substitute for glass in the so called fensterpappe, which is tough, strong manilla paper, that may be stretched on large sashes or frames and saturated by painting the exposed surface with boiled linseed oil until it becomes translucent and impervious to water. Light wooden frames, 40 inches in width and of any desired length, are provided and covered with the paper, which is fastened by nailing at the edges, and then painted with ordinary boiled linseed oil until the paper is so saturated that the last coat of oil forms a smooth, glistening surface, like varnish.

As soon as dry the frame is ready for use. It admits sufficient light for growing plants, does not require to be shaded in hot sunshine, is light, durable, secure against breakage by hail or ordinary accident, and, taking everything into account, is said to be about 100 times cheaper than glass. It is largely used by florists and market gardeners in the district of Frankfort, and their general verdict is strongly in its favor, although for handsome conservatories, skylights, etc., it possesses less durability and none of the neatness and elegance of tectorium.

Finally there is a new product, called hornglas, which has been recently patented and placed on the German market. Hornglas resembles tectorium in appearance, with the difference that it is thinner and consequently lighter in weight, and the insoluble gelatin with which the wire gauze is covered is whiter and more nearly transparent than tectorium, although it may be colored red, green, blue or any other tint that may be desired for special purposes. It is manufactured in two qualities, one being of heavier wire and with larger meshes than the other. The special advantage claimed for hornglas is that it does not soften under sun heat and is therefore adapted to use in any climate without the danger of becoming so soft and adhesive as to retain dust and dirt. Its uses and general characteristics are similar to those of tectorium.—Boston Transcript.

The White Box.

The tailor's wife took her little boy out for a walk the day after they moved next door to the undertaker's. The little fellow stopped just outside the wide windows and pointed his chubby forefinger at the white coffin within.

"What's that, mother?" he asked. He had never seen a coffin.

"That's what they put little boys in when they're naughty," said the mother. "That's the way God punishes."

The bonny, boisterous lad was a great trial to her sometimes when she was weary with household cares, and she resorted to almost any tale to keep him quiet.

Every day after that the brown eyed boy stood for many minutes and looked at the tiny coffins behind the heavy glass. He grew very obedient, too, but the mother had become so accustomed to fault finding that she never noticed how well he minded, but continued to scold, just the same. With every reproof his beautiful, brown eyes would grow dark with a mist of tears, and he would ask half tearfully:

"Will you put me in the white box for that, mother? Will God punish me now?"

Months passed. One day the restless feet went astray again, and the mother, in the moment of her extreme vexation, punished him more severely than usual.

"Don't put me in the white box, mother," he pleaded over and over again between his sobs.

So saying, he fell asleep. When he awoke, the fever was on him, and the pattering feet wandered away no more. Another week passed. Then the brown eyes looked up into hers, the pale lips quivered, and he said feebly:

"Have you got the white box, mother? Has God punished me yet?"

Two days later the carriages came and bore him away in state. God's punishment had come.—Chicago Tribune.

Roman Epicures.

When at its zenith, the Roman empire laid all the barbaric countries of the world under contribution to supply the tables of its nobles and wealthy citizens with the fine luxuries of life. Asia and Africa poured in the rich spices and fruits of the tropics; Germany and the great north countries raised the grains and wild berries; Italy and the fertile land of the Franks cultivated the vineyards to make or express the wines; every strip of seacoast from the Mediterranean to the Baltic contributed its quota of fish, and the forests of Brittany yielded the wild game of the woods—birds, beasts and fowls—for the banquets of the proud, dissolute rulers of the vast empire. With the choice products of a great world so easily obtained there were wanton waste, foolish extravagance and a strange disregard of the value of expensive luxuries, and the historian dwelling upon these times delights in recapitulating the various articles of diet arranged in tempting manner upon the groaning tables at the great feasts and banquets.

But, excepting Nero's dish of peacock tongues and Cleopatra's cup of wine with the dissolved pearls in it, the menu of our modern banquets would compare favorably with those spread in the times when gluttony, licentiousness and greed for luxury were insidiously sapping the strength of Rome.—George E. Walsh in Lippincott's.

A Figure of Speech.

He—What's the matter, my dear?
She—I'm speechless with anger.
Then she talked a blue streak for 15 minutes.—Detroit Free Press.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—As Clerk in Grocery Store of A. C. Wessell, No. 124 southwest corner Second and Market streets, a young man from the country of good moral character, industry and intelligence, with business qualifications. Persons wishing to apply will please do so in person with reference. For information apply to F. G. Punke, Wessell's Store, Southwest corner Second and Market streets, Wilmington, N. C. we je 9 3t

Fresh White Oak Ashes. Also White Oak Wood cut in stove lengths. For sale either at our mill or delivered. Carolina Cooperage Co. je 5 3t

For sale—100,000 Shingles, both rove and sawed, received in the last few days. Lowest prices. B. F. Keith Co je 5 7t

Prices to suit the hard times. Fine Candies, Ice Cream and Fresh Fruits can be had at Andrew Mavronichols', 705 North Fourth street. Orders left Saturday for Ice Cream delivered Sunday. Bell 'Phone 345. my 30 tf

For Sale—One small hand Job Press, size 5½x 8½. Brand new. Write or call for particulars, Wilmington Stamp Works, 15 Princess street. my 28 tf

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, No 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. my 15 tf

Ladies drop me a Postal to 908 Princess street, I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any repairs. Furniture repaired also. 18 years experience. J. B. Farrar. my 11 3m

Brown Dress Linens, New Rugs, Table Linens, Wool Dress Goods, on sale at 18 Market street this week, J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. tf

Fruit and Vegetables—We will handle all kinds of Vegetables and Fruit in season during the Convention. Please send in your orders evenings before, so there will be no delay in receiving them. W. J. Kirkham & Co. my 2 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. mar 13 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House.

Maher-Sharkey.

AT COWAN'S NEWS DEPOT THE MAIL is never late, and customers are always happy. Place your order for next edition of "Police Gazette," containing full account of Maher-Sharkey fight. je 6 tf

Wanted, Wanted,

TO SELL LARGE LOT OF WATER GROUND Virginia Meal. We are receiving these goods in large quantities daily.

R. R. STONE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, No. 7 South Water St. je 6 D&W tf

Lemons.

20 Boxes Fancy Lemons.
400 Bags Virginia Meal.
100 Bags City Meal.
300 Bags Corn.
150 Bales Hay.
114 Bags Oats.
20 Barrels Mott's Cider.

W. B. COOPER. Wilmington, N. C. je 6 tf D&W

At Reduced Prices.

1,000 KEGS NAILS, 1,400 BBLS. FLOUR,
500 Bags Virginia Water Ground Meal,
100 Bags Hudnut's Grits,
11 50-lb. Tins Pure Leaf Lard,
105 Bags Coffee,
25 Cases Arbuckle Roasted Coffee,
15 Cases Levering Roasted Coffee,
50 Boxes Celluloid Starch,
250 Package and Lump Starch,
1,000 Bushels Corn (quality guaranteed,) and car loads of other goods.

Buyers visiting the city will do well to call and ask for prices. Prices quoted on application.

D. L. GORE, Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C. je 8 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 4 00 p. m., 6.15 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.10 p. m.

NOTICE.

Ice and Marketing on 6.30 a. m. train. Freight will be received until 9 40 a. m. for 10.10 train; until 4.30 p. m. for 5.10 train. No freight carried on other trains.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent. ju 1 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the case of Iredell Meares and P. B. Manning, Receivers, vs. S. F. Yopp et al., the undersigned Commissioner appointed by said decree, will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, on Monday, June 21st, 1897, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock m., the following lot of land situate in the city of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: beginning at a point in the southern line of Brunswick street 247 and ½ feet East of the Eastern line of Fifth street and running thence with the Southern line of Brunswick street Eastwardly 30 feet, thence South and parallel with Sixth street 66 feet, thence West and parallel with Brunswick street 30 feet, and thence North and parallel with Sixth street 66 feet to the beginning, the same being east ½ Lot 1 in Block 265, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, all of which is particularly described in a certain Deed of Mortgage executed by S. F. Yopp and wife, Katie M. Yopp, to the Carolina Inter-State Building and Loan Association, bearing date January 5th, 1893, and recorded in book 11, pages 341 and 342, Records of New Hanover county.

S. P. COLLIER, Commissioner. my 25 5t ju 1 8 15 20

This Week AT The "Unlucky Corner"

Something every one wants and about the last supply of them.

Sweet Potatoes.

Special low prices on them, and also

Lump Starch.

Prices at the Store.

S. W. Sanders.

Phone 109. je 8 tf

Big Reduction —IN— Toilet SOAPS THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts. je 8 tf

Attention! Sportsmen AND Tourists!

—THE— Seaboard Air Line Reaches All the Famous Hunting and Fishing Grounds —OF— Virginia and the Carolinas.

Commencing June 1st.

Summer Tourist Tickets On Sale at all Stations. Stop Over Privileges Allowed All Tourists.

Sportsmen's Bicycles Carried Free.

SOLID PULLMAN VESTIBULED LIMITED —TRAINS— Train Service Unequalled. NO EXTRA FARES.

E. St. John, V. P. and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. Glover, Traffic Manager. T. J. Anderson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, VA. je 1 tf

UP TO DATE Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15, TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY'S Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY, Owners and Publishers, Richmond, Va. my 21 tf

NEW CROP Molasses.

Our Own Importation From WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT. Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH. my 20 tf

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina, "Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH," Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager. my 9 tf D&W

SALE OF STOCK.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 12th day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., ten shares of the Capital Stock of the East Carolina Piscatorial Association standing in the name of J. S. Westbrook, 5 shares standing in the name of R. A. Moore and 5 shares standing in the name of I. F. Hill, to satisfy and pay the sum of one hundred and five dollars on stock of J. S. Westbrook, one hundred and seven dollars on stock of R. A. Moore and twenty dollars on stock of I. F. Hill, due as unpaid assessments on said stock; said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said Board and payment thereof having been refused by J. S. Westbrook, R. A. Moore and I. F. Hill, the subscribers to said stock.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr., Attorney. my 30 20t

Attention Representatives

TO THE GRAND CHAPTER AND OASIS Temple. While in the city call at Prempert's Barber Shop, 11 South Front street, for a first-class Shave, Hair Cut or anything in that line. We will fix you up in fine shape for the parade.

Respectfully, ARTHUR PREMPERT, 11 South Front street. my tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans negotiated on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf